NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan | August 26, 1940 | Subscription: Three Dollars Per Year | 10c

WILLKIE SOUNDS CALL TO A NEW NATIONALISM

(See Page 3)

$1 a Year Is Rental for U.S. Tank Plant but Not for Homes

(See Page 7)

Hysteria Over Conscription Exposed in Congress

General Johnson Repeats Fr. Coughlin's Discovery

COMMENT ON WORLD EVENTS ★ PREWAR HISTORY REPEATS ★ THE NATIONAL INCOME

Dinner Chat

So YOU want action!

SOCIAL JUSTICE study clubs, and similar groups, frequently write in to ask for some "inside" information on what they can do for the cause of Christian social justice in America. They say inaction irks them; they want to go.

The most practical advice that we can give them at this time is this: Back a SOCIAL JUSTICE distributor.

Let the group underwrite his weekly purchase of a bundle of magazines. Then see that he gets more business.

See that the young man — or young lady — does not have to take the entire personal loss in bad weather when they cannot find purchasers.

Distribute the unsold papers as samples to introduce your National Magazine to new readers.

Make sure that the coupon on page 2 is used by somebody; either for a new subscriber or to renew some expiring subscription.

No week passes that members of the editorial staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine do not encounter some heartening experience with salesmen or wholesale distributors of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

Several staff members enjoy the experiment of leaving copies in car seats or in public places and watching the reactions. These are certainly most interesting and varied — and informative. In fact, they beat a "Gallup poll" all hollow!

A well groomed busy business man in a cafeteria at the rush hour saw a copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE laying on a counter.

"I've often heard of that thing but never saw one," the man said, taking it along to his chair. He leafed through it as he ate, reading first one comment then another.

"Say, where can I get one of these?" he asked and the quick-thinking counter man said: "You can take that one."

It was a natural speculation that this man did use the page 2 coupon.

Another intelligent and busy American had "discovered" SOCIAL JUSTICE. Scores of hard-working boys and young men sell this National Magazine on the streets of his city, but it took the personal experience of his own discovery to "sell" him as a reader.

Another "staffer" reports that his butter and egg man calls regularly for back copies to distribute among his farmer neighbors. For many of them, too, SOCIAL JUSTICE is a "discovery" although they've lived within a few miles of the editorial offices for four years of our publication.

Editorial comment in SOCIAL JUSTICE furnishes material for many a discussion when farmers get together down at the village store.

Incidentally, a number of subscription coupons have come in from this farm area, in recent months.

A record kept in one instance noted 21 readers of a single copy of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine. Then the torn and wornout edition had to be replaced.

Confidentially we cannot guarantee the papers to stand that much reading; but even the careful and painstaking A.B.C. auditor would admit that this is "reader interest."

* * *

Mothers Mobilizing Against War

ANOTHER of the enterprising Mothers' groups active on behalf of peace in many parts of the country is the "Mothers Mobilizing Against War," a national organization with headquarters in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

"A number of the charter members of this organization were known from 1928 to 1938, as 'Volunteer Charity Workers' and as such they rendered great service to many whose sad circumstances were caused by unnecessary wars," their letter states.

"When their official committee called upon the Senators and Representatives in Congress at Washington, just before the *Neutrality Bill* was passed, they were lauded for the great progress they had made by presenting 100,000 signatures from the city of Milwaukee, demanding strict neutrality.

"The committee was definitely told by these Senators and Representatives that, if the mothers of other States would take as firm a stand against war as the Wisconsin mothers have, *we would have the absolute assurance that our boys would not have to face the horrors of another war.*"

The address is "Mothers Mobilizing Against War," 6182 Plankinton Arcade Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Mrs. Charles Fischer is president.

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, National Weekly. Copyrighted 1940 by the Social Justice Publishing Company; publication and editorial office, Royal Oak, Michigan. Subscription price, United States and possessions, $3.00 a year. Unless otherwise directed, all subscriptions begin with the current issue. Three weeks are required to effect change of subscriber's address. Give both old and new addresses. Entered as second class matter, March 12, 1937, at the Post Office, Royal Oak, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879. E. Perrin Schwartz, Editor; Cora Quinlan, Secretary-Treasurer.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is fully protected by copyright and nothing that appears in it may be reprinted, either wholly or in part, without special permission. The use of articles or quotations from SOCIAL JUSTICE for digest, advertising, promotions and stock-selling schemes is never authorized

Vol. 6 August 26, 1940 No. 9

Pete Misses a Party

HI FOLKS:

Well, th' firs' thing I wanna get off m' mind this mornin' is my thanks t' y' f'r th' fine letters y' sent me. Boy, did I enjoy 'em! I bet I was th' busiest pup in ten counties 'n th' happies', too, when my sekratary stacked 'em all up in' front uv me 'n said, "Well, Pete, here they are. Where d'ya want me t' begin?" "Well," said I, "dontcha think if we start from th' top 'n work down it'd be a good idea?" So, while she slit 'em I jumped 'n yelped with 'xcitement, just like 'sif there was a bone in each one. Finully she got through with that prosess 'n she settuld down t' read 'em t' me. I still can't read, folks, I'm sorry t' say, but I c'n unnerstan' what I hear, all right. Well, I'm tellin' y'—y' couldn't've made me enny happier'n I was, what with all th' nice things y' said 'bout not jus' me, but 'bout Pal 'n his Boss 'n th' Shrine 'n—well—jus' ev'rythin'—includin' SOCIAL JUSTICE.

* * *

'Course, 'mong all th' letters there would hafta be one letter uv kritasism—t' take th' starch out've me, I guess. This one read like this. I'll have my sekratary copy it word f'r word:

"Dear Pete—For heaven's sake go home and again pick up another one of Mrs. Coughlin's slips. That letter kept us laughing for weeks. Ever since you have been as serious as an old man looking into his coffin. All your readers are not intelligent scholars. Here is one sample. Your Reader."

Well, that letter brought up memries—memries I'd just's soon f'rget alt'gethur. That little letter uv mine tellin' uv my eskapades while Mrs. Coughlin was havin' a littul party almos' was th' end uv me. Boy, Mr. Reader, y' don't know what y' said when y' said I've been like an ol' man lookin' inta his coffin! Maybe y' think I didn't have a close shave that day —that awful day—when Mother Coughlin read my letter that I wrote when Pal was off f'r a week 'r so 'n I didn't know better'n tell all I knew. Boy, was she up in th' air when she read what I said 'bout me draggin' her slip all 'round th' house in front uv her kompny! She said it was bad enuf t' do it 'n yumiliate her in front uv only a few peepul, but I didn't hafta go advertizen it t' th' hole world that I was such a raskal 'n that she lef' her close 'round on chairs 'n stuff —which, folks, isn't th' truth atall — I'm sorry if I gave that impreshun—I gotta hold uv her slip in a way that only a silly inkwisituve puppy could think up—'n I'm not tellin' ev'rythin' on myself now—I've learned! One "slip" is enuf f'r me!

So y' see, folks—I jus' hadda learn t' be more proper-like. 'Sides I've been havin' a lot more 'sponsabiluty, 'n it all tells.

* * *

Mother Coughlin doesn't trust me too far, yet. Las' week she hadda garden party back in my privut domain 'n what d'y' think happend t' me—I was ousted bodily 'n shipped up t' spend th' afternoon with Pal. Was I put out—in more ways 'n one! Gosh! Jus' when th' peace 'n quiet uv my sometimes monotonus life had a chance t' be broken 'n I coulda had th' opertoonuty t' meet some uv th' nicest peepul—I get th' bum's rush—'n it was all because I tol' 'bout draggin' Mother Coughlin's slip 'round when she ent'rtained before.

My past came back t' haunt me, I'll say.

I wasn't th' only one who was ast t' leave f'r th' afternoon, either. Mr. Coughlin joined me. I guess we're not s'posed t' know how t' behave 'r somethin'. Dad didn't seem t' care 'bout being farmed out while th' party was goin' on, but seein' peepul is nothin' new t' him, like it is t' me.

So, y' see, my deer reader, I've gotta be kareful what I say enny more. I'm still a harum-skarum pup, in lotsa ways, but try t' be dignafied in publik like Pal is.

Oh, oh, who said I don't see peepul! There's a man standin' right alongside uv me 'n he's in an awful rush 'bout somethin'. Maybe I'd better say goodbye now 'n let th' rest uv th' things I was gonna tell y' wait til nex' week.

Pete.

SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

Date_____

Name _____

Address_____ City_____

State_____ Subscription rate $3 a year. Renewal ☐ New ☐

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., Royal Oak, Michigan

Comment

Mr. Willkie Accepts

WENDELL WILLKIE'S speech accepting the Republican nomination for President of the United States sounded a much-needed call to American nationalism, under a leadership competent to inspire hope and confidence.

For a political speech it was remarkably free of bombast or extravagant promises.

The address was dramatized by its setting in the old home town where as a humble American boy the candidate learned his patriotism and his democracy. But, what is more significant, it was addressed to the people who knew him when. Only an honest man with a clean record could face that crowd "back home in Indiana."

It is something new in politics for a candidate to say, for example:

"I will not lead you down the easy road. . . . I shall lead you down the road of sacrifice, and of service to your country.

"We cannot rebuild our American democracy without hardship, without sacrifice, even without suffering . . . I speak plainly because you must not be deceived about the difficulties of the future."

That seems to SOCIAL JUSTICE to be precisely the sort of honest fact-facing that we need in our national leadership.

The American people are ready to suffer and sacrifice for their country. They always have been. Americans are not afraid of any emergency, but *they want to know very clearly just what that emergency is.*

The American people are fast losing patience with deliberate confusion and political deceit.

Mr. Willkie's speech of acceptance frankly told the country what manner of man he was; stated his political philosophy as an American liberal; and presented his positive and constructive program as a candidate for President.

* * *

On the problems now engaging the Administration the candidate went charitably far for a political opponent in agreeing with the professed principles to which the present Administration is committed, but took frank and honest exception to the indecisive course and confusionist tactics of the New Deal politicians.

Despite the wish-thinking interpretations of the interventionist press, Mr. Willkie did not endorse the pending conscription bill as he had been pressed to do.

What he said was:

"I shall not undertake to analyze the legislation on this subject that is now before Congress, or to examine the intentions of the Administration with regard to it. I concur with many members of my party that *these intentions must be closely watched.*

"Nevertheless . . . I cannot ask the American people to put their faith in me, without recording my conviction that some form of selective service is the only democratic way in which to secure the trained and competent manpower we need for national defense . . .

"In all the democracies that have recently fallen," Mr. Willkie stated, "the people were living the same peaceful life that we live. They had similar ideals of human freedom. Their methods of trade and exchange were similar to ours.

"Try as we will, we cannot brush the pitiless picture of their destruction from our vision, or escape the profound effects of it upon the world in which we live.

"No man is so wise as to foresee what the future holds or to lay out a plan for it . . . It is neither practical, nor desirable, to adopt a foreign program committing the United States to future action under unknown circumstances.

"The foreign policy of the United States *begins right here in our own land.*

"The first task of our country in its international affairs is to become strong at home.

"We must regain prosperity, restore the independence of the people, and protect our defensive forces.

"If that is not done promptly we are in constant danger. If that is done no enemy on earth dare attack us. *I propose to do it.*"

* * *

After pledging his support as a loyal American to the President, Mr. Willkie said:

"I cannot follow the President in his conduct of foreign affairs in this critical time. There have been occasions when *many of us have wondered if he is deliberately inciting us to war.*

" I believe it to be the first duty of a President to try to maintain peace.

"But Mr. Roosevelt has not done this. He has dabbled in inflammatory statements and manufactured panics.

"The President's attacks on foreign powers have been useless and dangerous. He has courted a war for which the country is hopelessly unprepared—and which it emphatically does not want.

"He has secretly meddled in the affairs of Europe, and he has even unscrupulously encouraged other countries to hope for more help than we are able to give.

" 'Walk softly and carry a big stick!' was the motto of Theodore Roosevelt. It is still good American doctrine for 1940.

"Under the present Administration the country has been placed in the false position of shouting insults and not even beginning to prepare to take the consequences . . .

"Like the Blum government in France, so has our government become entangled in unfruitful political adventures."

* * *

Candidate Willkie called the nation to full steam ahead on a program of production—a complete reversal of the New Deal policy of 'I Pass' and the distribution of regulated scarcity.

Mr. Willkie proposes the multiplication of wealth instead of its division as under the New Deal.

"I am," said Mr. Willkie, "a liberal because I believe that in our industrial age there is no limit to the productive capacity of any man. And so I believe that there is no limit to the horizon of the United States.

"I say that we must substitute for the philosophy of distributed scarcity the philosophy of unlimited productivity.

"I stand for the restoration of full production and re-employment by private enterprise in America.

"And I say we must henceforth ask certain questions of every reform, and of every law to regulate business or industry. We must ask:

"Has it encouraged our industries to produce?

"Has it created new opportunities for our youth?

"Will it increase our standard of living?

"Will it encourage us to open up a new and bigger world?

"A reform that cannot meet these tests is not a truly liberal reform."

And he continued:

"It is from weakness that people reach for dictators and concentrated government power.

"Only the strong can be free. And only the productive can be strong."

* * *

Readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE, long before these lines can be printed, already will have perused the text of Mr. Willkie's address, and much newspaper editorial comment about it.

What you want from our comment is what SOCIAL JUSTICE thinks of Mr. Willkie.

Much of his acceptance speech, as you will have noted from the quoted portions, reads like the contents of this National Magazine.

We think the acceptance speech was the honest utterance of an American leader whose experience and record qualifies him to undertake the tremendous task he faces as President of the United States.

"What we need in this country is a new leadership that believes in the destiny of America," the candidate said.

We think that millions who heard him believe that Mr. Willkie intends to keep his promises.

We think that when he says he would tell the truth about this country's future emergencies that he intends to do just that.

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes that in the present emergency Americans can better trust the nation to a man like Wendell Willkie than to a man like Roosevelt.

Index to Comment

Mr. Willkie Accepts the Nomination ... Page 3

The Hatch Act; Willkie Refuses F.D.R.; Doghouse Heroes; Gen. Hugh Johnson; Prayer for Peace; Irish Refugees ... Page 4

Conscription; General Shedd ... Page 5

Editorials: Now the Blitzkrieg; Let's Have Nationalism; Religion ... Page 6

Chrysler Motor Corporation; Major Seversky; Senator Wheeler ... Page 7

India: Petain; Lest We Forget ... Page 8

Ambassador Cudahy; Sixteen Mile Shave; Ireland; Chicago Daily News; Roosevelt Earnings ... Page 9

Nest of Subversion; Red Hollywood; Strong Man; European Famine ... Page 12

Col. Stimson Wants War; 'Deep Stuff!' ... Page 13

The New Deal Slush Fund; Religious Issue; New Deal Sidelights; Henry Ford ... Page 14

The National Income; Conscription Slavery; A 'Boy Mayor' ... Page 15

Pro-British Rally; General Pershing's Speech ... Page 18

Comment

The Hatch Act

THE *Hatch Act* is the name of a piece of legislation designed to clean up politics.

It prevents certain Government office holders from participating actively in politics.

It was passed by both Houses before the Democratic Chicago convention.

But — and here's the rub — it was not signed by President Roosevelt until after the convention.

Why?

So that the Democratic Party office holders, who crowded the convention, might not be there illegally.

Of course, the President was pre-occupied with too many other items to sign his John Hancock to that Act before that glorious Party festival which nominated a Chieftain for a third term.

And, by the way, Wendell L. Willkie is strong for the *Hatch Act* — as should be every American.

At a meeting with top officials of the Republican Party Mr. Willkie announced his determination to keep in line with the *Hatch Act* and to maintain his campaign expenses under the maximum provided by the *Hatch Act*.

Mr. Willkie, however, is at a disadvantage in running for the Presidency. He has not the disbursement of $5-billion of W.P.A. funds with which to ingratiate himself with the voters.

Should he win the election, it will be a political miracle.

And Mr. Willkie adds that if he is elected President, he proposes to tighten the *Hatch Act*, removing from the power of the President the expenditure of such funds likely to influence voters.

Dog-House Heroes

ACCORDING to the press, Messrs. Knudsen and Stittinius are serving well this present Administration.

Both of these gentlemen, a few months ago, were classified as "princes of privilege" and "exploiters of the poor."

They dwelt in the palace of a dog-house as a result of the besmirching they and other Americans received at the hands of this Administration.

In a crisis these gentlemen have been summoned from the dog-house to take care of the business of the White House in the matter of national defense.

All of which reminds us that we need a strong man in the White House who knows business — raw materials, factory operation, plant organization, transportation, finance, industry, labor, agriculture and Americanism.

There is only one candidate for President who knows these things.

He is Wendell Willkie, who is proud not to have meddled in international politics, as has his opponent, against whom failure after failure is chalked up.

Willkie Refuses F. D. R.

F. D. R. invited Wendell Willkie to sit with him to discuss foreign affairs and arrive at a mutual pact.

After recalling Roosevelt's refusal to enter into any agreement with Hoover, the Republican candidate said:

"At this time in the world's history when democratic government and method is in test we should be especially careful to keep alive the democratic process in arriving at governmental policies and acts.

"The Chief Executive and Congress must bear their appropriate responsibilities and the candidate for the Presidency of the United States should reserve to himself an unhampered right of public discussion.

"Without boasting, I think I am one of the few men ever nominated for President of the United States without a promise or obligation of any kind with anybody, either direct or indirect . . ."

Prayer for Peace

MR. ROOSEVELT has proclaimed September 8th as a day for prayer for peace.

In his proclamation he said that "we are especially conscious of the Divine Power . . . It is seemly that we should . . . pray for God's blessing . . . on our country and for the establishment of a just and permanent peace . . . among all nations."

God helps those who help themselves.

Let's inaugurate a policy of peace in America if we really want peace.

Let's be neutral if we want peace.

Let's clean out the financial, industrial, commercial, agricultural and political abuses which are enemies more to be feared than the combined powers of the Nazis and Communists, and Britishers.

Let's soft-pedal the military spirit if we want peace, abandoning the idea of conscription during times of peace.

Let's tell the truth.

Let's keep our promises before God and man!

General Hugh S. Johnson

PROBABLY YOU remember the radio discussion engaged in between General Johnson and Father Coughlin.

Father Coughlin was definitely "off Roosevelt" at the time.

The General was definitely for F. D. R.

Well, let bygones be bygones. The General, at long last, is converted. Old Ironpants has gone very far in making some assertions recently relative to F. D. R.'s lust for power.

As you may recollect, Father Coughlin predicted before the presidential elections in 1936 that, possibly, 1936 would witness the "last free presidential election we would have in this country."

And even General Hugh Johnson leans to that view in his August 8th syndicated article in which he said:

"Do you want to know whether we are going to be pushed into this war? Watch Wendell Willkie! If his progress continues toward the November victory now apparently in sight, we will be in it before the end of September.

"I don't accuse the President of meditating any such poison. I accuse him of few of the recent terrible, obvious and undeniable hypocrisies and betrayals. But I think he has abdicated intellectually to an infinitesimally small adulating group of unelected totalitarian associates who would stop at nothing to perpetuate not him, not any principle except the Nazi principle of personalized power, not anything — but themselves."

The point is that more persons are coming around to Father Coughlin's viewpoint relative to the New Deal administration. The pastor of the Shrine of the Little Flower was rather intimate with "the insiders" in former days.

He knew whereof he spoke. He knew better than those who were merely patted on the back and were told they were bigshots.

And he had courage, when he learned what made the New Deal wheels spin, to invite the thunders and lightning of repercussions.

The Johnson article certainly deserves consideration, what with all this conscription talk, the attempts to sell warships to Britain, and the practiced policy of preferring national defense for England over national defense for the United States.

Most of us have been in the dark despite Mr. Roosevelt's assertion that he would keep us informed.

SOCIAL JUSTICE believes the boys who have to do the dying ought to have a right to know the reason why they are called upon to give up their lives.

* * *

Irish Refugees

WITH THE sending of the following cablegram, the Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Ph.D., president of the International Catholic Truth Society, inaugurated a Committee to prepare for the admission and care of poor Irish children who may be soon forced into the status of refugees.

"Hon. Eamon de Valera
Prime Minister
The Dail
Dublin, Ireland

"As president of the International Catholic Truth Society I am organizing an Irish Children's Refugee Committee in the event the present European war extends to Ireland and it becomes necessary to supply American homes for poor refugee children from Ireland. Will you please advise me as to your wishes and thoughts in the matter.
(Signed)
Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Ph.D."

The Irish Refugee Movement of Doctor Curran has already received offers of cooperation and promises of support from leading members of the Catholic Hierarchy, from Irish societies and from outstanding Irish-American personalities in American life.

Telegrams of acceptance have already been received from scores of prominent citizens in local, state and national affairs. Among the first received were those from Archbishop Drossaerts of San Antonio, Archbishop Gerken of Santa Fe, Miss Mary C. Duffy, supreme regent of the Catholic Daughters of America, Mr. Joseph E. Kerrigan, national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Mr. James McGurrin, president of the American-Irish Historical Society and the Hon. William O'Dwyer, district attorney of Kings County.

The committee will try to have American ships go to Ireland and remove the children. The safe conduct of such ships through the mined or submarined areas of the Atlantic Ocean will be solicited from the belligerent powers. Volunteer groups of doctors and dentists are being organized to take care of any medical or dental problems at the port of entry.

Comment

Conscription

DAY BY DAY you followed the Senate discussions relative to conscripting the youth of this nation.

It is obvious that a powerful group, with the approval of the President of the United States, is bent upon regimenting young America for militaristic purposes.

True, the advertised reason for this regimentation is "national defense."

Defense against whom?

Against Germany? The Nazis find tremendous difficulty in spanning the twenty miles of water which separates Europe from England.

How, within the next fifteen years, could Hitler's forces span the 3,000 miles of water separating Liverpool from New York?

Defense against Japan? Although public officials intimate that they have secret information of a plot on the part of Japan to attack America through Alaska or through the agency of a fishing fleet, how could Japan land a million soldiers on our West Coast?

It is true that there will be trouble in foreign-dominated Asia.

But why should there not be trouble there — and plenty of it?

What business has Great Britain, France and the United States in Shanghai, in Hong Kong?

Why does Uncle Sam keep troops, a mere handful of them in Asia — and operate navy vessels in Chinese waters?

Let us be honest. We Americans have joined the Al Capones of internationalism to exploit the Orientals.

Although we preach a doctrine of America for Americans, we scorn the doctrine of Asia for the Asiatics.

Although we preach fear of a Germanic invasion, we actually invaded Germany by one means or another.

North of us lies Canada. For almost a year Canada has been at war with Germany.

And there is no conscription in Canada yet.

The United States is not at war and the administrative government of the United States wants conscription now.

Several days ago Mr. Roosevelt gave his solemn word that if and when conscription is legislated into action, not one American youth will be called upon to serve abroad.

Several days later he hedged on this proposition while visiting Hyde Park saying that the chances of the American youth serving abroad were 100 to 1.

That one chance we do not want to take; we will not take.

It is tragic to contemplate conscription for the youth of America in view of the mechanical unpreparedness which confronts us.

In northern New York thousands of young men are assembled in camp to practice war maneuvers — old-fashioned war maneuvers; out-moded war maneuvers — all under the leadership of old-fashioned, out-moded military men who were expert in tactics utilized during the days of the World War but who fail to realize that 1940 warfare differs as much from 1915 warfare as a motor car does from a one-hoss shay.

And these young men in northern New York are practicing with lead pipes and broomsticks!

The tanks which they employ are toys made of cardboard.

"So what?" asks a reader.

Is national defense only a subterfuge to liquidate unemployment?

Is national defense only an excuse to prepare for another invasion of Europe?

Answer these questions as one chooses, we still maintain that the sponsors of national defense, including the administration, are bent upon regimenting an army not to save America but to save the economic system which bowed America low.

And if they were doing this with efficient leadership — leadership which produced the goods — there might be some excuse.

Of course every sane American wants national defense — defense against a possible invasion of foreigners and defense against the wreckers of the American manner of life.

In peace-time, a soldier is deserving of as much pay as is a factory worker or a farm worker.

If an honest, living wage were offered to the young men for service in the military factories, in the airports, in the shipyards and elsewhere, there would be no need of conscription.

The niggardly $31 a month which this so-called humanitarian administration offers the youth of America to serve in the army during peace is nothing more than a conscription of the wealth of the poor.

Let us be honest about this entire thing.

Let the President fulfill his promise of keeping the American people fully informed.

Let us pay a living wage to all those employed in defending America in times of peace.

If war comes, SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine will live up to the principles which it expressed years ago through the words of Father Coughlin, namely, *if conscription of men, let there be conscription of wealth.*

As for the Wall Streeters who are supporting this conscription measure, let it be pointed out to them that America will differ not one whit from Europe as to the effects of conscription.

The palaces, the yachts, the bonds, the bank accounts, the jewels, and the princely living enjoyed by the present sponsors of conscription most certainly will be conscripted as a direct result of any conscription of the youth of this nation.

Still withal, the gods first make mad whom they destroy.

They have made mad the financiers, the industrialists, the princes of political privilege who, under the veil of patriotism and national defense, are clamoring for a law that will regiment the poor of America at $31 a month.

Away, then, with hysteria.

What we Americans need is a sane defense against the insane propagandists in our midst.

General Shedd

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. SHEDD, assistant chief of the Army staff in charge of personnel, is a reputable public servant and an unquestionable gentleman.

But he is also a soldier. And, as a soldier, he must obey the Commander-in-Chief — or else.

Last week he appeared before a committee of the House of Representatives to testify that because the Senators were debating the passage of the *Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill*, the Army had been forced to delay its mobilization plans from October 1st to January 1st.

Thus it appears that when the Senate proceeds in its democratic manner to weigh the pros and cons of the *Burke-Wadsworth Bill*, it is acting against the national defense program of the country.

A gymnastic logician might conclude that democracy stands in the way of national defense.

But the same logician, if he were practical, could have better concluded that the President — not the Congress — stands in the way of national defense; because, for seven years, he has done less than any other President in modern times — and this includes Herbert Hoover — to build up national defense.

Certainly, there is delay in passing the *Conscription Bill.*

Certainly, there is delay in arranging for private factories to accept contracts to build airplanes, motors, tanks, munitions, etc.

But, somehow or other, we can not forget the intemperate delay for over a period of seven years during which time Mr. Roosevelt had billions of dollars appropriated for national defense and succeeded in getting most of it spent only "on order."

As for General Shedd, let it be repeated, he is a soldier.

When asked by Representative Clason what the millions of men to be conscripted would be used for, he practically admitted that he did not know. He said: "Only time will tell."

But the good General slipped a cog when he began talking about voluntary enlistment in preference to conscripted service.

He poured cold water on voluntary enlistment and said relative to it: *"Under such enlistments Garrisons Overseas could not be properly maintained."*

Did you get that statement?

"Garrisons overseas" were the words employed by the General.

Did General Shedd let the cat out of the bag?

Is it the mind of his Commander-in-Chief to employ the conscripted youth of America in garrisons overseas?

If the good General talks often enough, you can depend that he will tell the truth.

General Shedd is not a diplomat.

General Shedd is not a politician.

General Shedd is a plain, blunt soldier who gave us the key to the whole mystery of conscription in those two words — "GARRISONS OVERSEAS."

Thus, supporters of the conscription plan, do not say five years hence that you "were misinformed."

When your own sons, or your neighbor's sons languish in India, China or the Philippines; or when they serve year after year in Africa to protect an economic system, lay the blame then upon your own credulity.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

Now the Blitzkrieg

ON SCHEDULE the Nazi *blitzkrieg* swarmed over England on August 15th.

The midland cities of Birmingham and Hull — the Pittsburgh and Detroit of England — were strafed.

Croydon airport was destroyed.

The docks at Tillbury (fifteen miles down the Thames from London) were incapacitated.

As many as 2,500 planes — fighters and bombers — made their appearance regularly and penetrated the R.A.F. defenses.

Meanwhile, Parliamentarians turned upon Churchill for having kept them in the dark.

The Prime Minister's opponents do not stomach the blackout of news to which they have been subjected.

Despite assurances to the contrary, hell has broken loose in England as predicted by Ambassador Joseph Kennedy and others who were not afraid to face the inevitable truth.

Curiously enough, the English pound sterling is static at $4.02, thanks to the Stabilization Fund operated by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the United States Treasury.

By September 1, the air *blitzkrieg* will have terminated.

This is said nowise disparaging the fine English people who were politicianed into inactivity for the past seven years or more by inefficient leaders, promise-mongers and orators.

What will happen to the English pound sterling and the Canadian dollar, if and when this phase of the war will terminate in favor of Germany?

One guess is as good as another: it appears to us that the pound sterling and Canadian dollar will enjoy economic parity with the American dollar if, for no other reason, because "together, we stand, divided, we fall."

Let's Have Nationalism

THE ONLY HOPE for the survival of the United States is by our adopting a policy of sound nationalism.

Where are the alliances of yesterday — the international alliances?

Russia broke with Britain.

Turkey broke with Britain.

Belgium broke with Britain.

Holland broke with Britain.

Norway broke with Britain.

Japan broke with Britain.

And last — but not least — France broke with Great Britain after having protested publicly and privately her eternal brotherhood.

Alliances are no more valuable than the financial profit they bring to the Allies.

Who knows, if and when Britain will be defeated, that Britain will not break with the United States?

That is to be expected.

That is being talked about by those on the inside.

And where will the United States be after all her commitments with Britain, if and when that occurs?

Possibly, Britain and France and Germany, and the rest of the European countries gone fascist, will try to gobble up South American trade.

History teaches us one thing — that alliances do not endure.

Why, therefore, tie our destiny with the rotten cords of promises to John Bull's bootstraps?

If America will survive, let America build up a strong nationalism even at the cost of surrendering our so-called rights in Asia; even at the cost of losing out in the Philippines.

Let us really mean this slogan, "America for the Americans."

Whether you like it or not, admit that Germany was in a chaotic state before she developed nationalism.

Since that was developed under Hitler, see where Germany arrived.

America, by holding fast to her *Constitution* and her democracy, can arrive at greater heights if we develop our nationalism on the solid foundation of our natural resources, our natural ingenuity, and our natural love for liberty.

Religion

ACCORDING to the United States Census Bureau there are 256 religious denominations in the United States.

There are 55,807,366 members.

Not one-half of the population of the United States is affiliated with any religion.

According to the 1936 figures, church membership has increased something over a million in ten years while population has increased over 8-million.

Of the 55-million or more church adherents, there are no more than 30-million baptized Christians.

In other words, *the United States is not a Christian nation.*

The largest single denomination of any religion is Roman Catholic with 19,914,937 members.

Other large denominations included: Jewish, 4,641,184; Negro Baptists, 3,782,464; Methodist Episcopal, 3,509,763; Southern Baptist Convention, 2,700,155; Methodist Episcopal, South. 2,061,683; Presbyterian, 1,797,927; Protestant Episcopal, 1,735,335; Northern Baptist Convention, 1,329,044; United Lutheran, 1,286,612; Disciples of Christ, 1,196,315; Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states, 1,192,553, and Congregational and Christian Churches, 976,388.

Smallest denomination listed was the "Friends (Primitive)" with one church and fourteen members.

The financial condition of the churches in the United States has weakened considerably since 1926.

Christianity did not keep pace with the development of the United States in so far as it did not make converts or hold its members.

It is not our business to draw any conclusions except to say that Christianity has not failed and to emphasize the need of distinguishing between Christians and Christianity.

All of which goes, however, to point out the impossibility of instituting Christian social justice in a country which, if we are honest, we will call pagan.

It seems to us that democracy in this country will tolerate Christianity but will not accept it.

If and when a catastrophe arises, America will carve out a new political *Constitution* or will adopt one based upon the Marxist ideal.

The above figures, which are by no means conservative and which give the Christians a rather flattering enumeration, should prove to be startling to those primarily interested in doing in this country what the missionaries are doing in China.

At least the Chinese missionaries are showing an increase every year.

Chrysler Motor Corporation

AT LAST the Federal Government has made a practical move in the direction of national defense.

The Chrysler Motor Corporation alone was awarded a contract for $53,500,000 for construction of a plant in the Detroit area whereat 5,000 tanks for the United States Army, and the British Government, will be manufactured.

This is the second largest order to be awarded by the Government.

It is exceeded only by an $82-million order for plant construction and equipment awarded to the Wright Brothers Airplane Corporation of Cincinnati.

To understand the allotment of these and other Government contracts, it needs to be known that the Government will pay Chrysler Corporation $20-million for the plant and equipment, the plant costing $16-million.

The cost of the tanks will total some $33,500,000.

The Government will reimburse Chrysler for all costs.

The Government will own the plant and equipment.

Chrysler will lease it from the Government at $1 per year!

Here, then, is an opportunity for some to raise the cry "Socialism."

Others, more sober-minded, will recall the words of Pius XI to the effect that some things by their nature are of such national importance that they should be owned by the Government.

It is said of the 5,000 tanks ordered by the Government and to be built by Chrysler that 4,000 of them are earmarked for Britain and 1,000 of them for the United States.

On the surface of this statement it appears that our national defense is more concerned with Great Britain than it is with the United States.

Delving deeper, however, one is inclined to conclude that there is really no intention of using the 4,000 ordered British tanks in this phase of the World War; for it will be impossible to produce one tank in this plant before 18 to 24 months will have elapsed.

Meanwhile, we are fully conscious of the tragedy occurring in England.

German fighting planes and bombers are hammering away, weather permitting, uninterruptedly at British surface airports, docks, ports, munition works and military objectives. It is an armada which outnumbers the R.A.F. four to one.

This can not go on forever. It can not go on for 13 weeks, let alone 13 months, even though the Germans lose more planes than do the British.

This invites us to ask the question: What is the purpose of the Chrysler tank plant and of the Wright Aeronautical Bomber Plant and other factories?

* * *

It is apparent that national defense is looking forward to the final chapter of this economic war which will be fought five to eight years hence.

It will be fought not in Europe but, possibly, on our Northwest Coast to repel invading Asiatics and near the LaPlatte Estuary in South America for the purpose of destroying the National Socialist economic system of barter which will have stymied the capitalistic system of trade as far as South America is concerned.

That is an opinion, take it for what it is worth.

* * *

Meanwhile, the Chrysler plant will be only the beginning of Government-owned factories throughout the nation.

Of this we should not be hypercritical. Experience gleaned from the last World War has taught private capital the danger of plant expansion for war purposes.

Recollect that following the war, hundreds of plants were idled and billions of dollars of private capital evaporated.

Consequently, since plant expansion is necessary for national defense and for the purpose of protecting the American economic system five to eight years hence, it is only proper that Government supplies capital for the construction of such factories.

Some analysts already are stating that this is a departure from the capitalistic system which we are preparing to defend. They describe it as an economic retreat in favor of national socialism.

Some labor leaders already are maintaining that if government supplies billions of dollars for plant construction and pays top prices for brick, mortar, steel, cement and other items required for their building, top prices should also be paid to the wage earners employed in such plants.

With that, SOCIAL JUSTICE agrees; for it has been our contention over the years that every lifeless commodity was honored in the markets while the commodity of labor was disparaged.

* * *

We might pause to observe that while Government has made some aenemic attempts to save some laborers' and farmers' homes, partly through the agency of the H.O.L.C. and the A.A.A., this recent Chrysler-governmental deal should bestir Washington authorities to make a real red-blooded attempt to save every American home.

If factories can be leased by Government to produce airplanes and tanks for $1 a year, *why can not a laborer's home be leased from Government at $1 a year in this emergency?*

For, after all, why tanks?

Why airplanes?

Why an army?

If these instruments of death are to be used not to save homes, then they will be used to save an obsolete economic system which put the laborer and the farmer in the condition wherein he suffered during the past ten years.

The Government is on the horns of a dilemma.

As soon as it becomes apparent to labor and agriculture that the Government is interested only in preserving capitalism and not in preserving homes, it is the end of this type of Government.

Unless the United States of America prefers the homes of its farmers and laborers to an economic system which exploited the homes, the tanks, airplanes and instruments of war which we will build, will be used against the modern Bourbons who neither learn nor forget — neither learn the new trends nor forget the old vices.

Five years hence, unless red-blooded efforts are made to save American homes and increase the number of private property holders, it will be futile to send our tanks to Alaska or to the La Platte Estuary.

* * *

Major Seversky

MAJOR ALEXANDER P. DE SEVERSKY has shocked the war commentators with his statement.

He is reported to have said that "the spectacular battle now raging over and around the British Isles is not, as old-line swivel-chair experts have led the public to believe, a 'preliminary' match. It is the main bout!"

And, he added that "if Great Britain should lose the present battle, it will in effect have lost the war, at least so far as the mother country is concerned."

We have no unimpeachable information as to the progress of the air battle now being waged over England.

Germany claims hundreds of Spitfire victims. England claims hundreds of Stuka victims.

An American recently returned from England, informs SOCIAL JUSTICE that the Eastern and Southern shores of England have been smashed. He also informs us that the food conditions in England are just as precarious as they are in Belgium — if not more so.

Reasoning from Major Seversky's statement, one might conclude that the combined German and Italian air forces, which outnumber Britain's four to one, soon will be victorious.

No large German army will invade England, but a new government succeeding the Churchill administration, will make peace terms with Hitler.

From the outset, SOCIAL JUSTICE was inclined to believe that the present British government will be seated at Ottawa; that England will be sacrificed by Britain who will be driven completely out of Europe and parts of Asia.

* * *

Senator Wheeler

THE EMINENT Senator Burton K. Wheeler from Montana said last week:

"A small but expert force of Germans seized all of Norway. A small but expert Finnish army held the Russian Goliath at bay for many months. But a large French army was quickly crushed — less by the enemy than by its own incompetent, and in many instances, traitorous generals. The years of military training that the French people had undergone, the crushing burdens they had painfully borne for generations all went for naught in the face of the lack of competence of the French General Staff.

"Outside the army, all the most eminent military authorities of the country agree that a force of 400,000 to 600,000 would be entirely adequate."

The observations of Senator Wheeler are correct.

It is not millions of men, conscripted or unconscripted who can save America. Put America's idle men back to work at honest wages manufacturing airplanes, coastal defenses and other defense weapons and an army of 20-million foreigners can not invade our shores.

Comment

India

CAN GREAT BRITAIN save India for the Empire? That is a question.

There is dissatisfaction in India.

There is a desire for total independence.

There is a demand for freedom from European domination.

India is a mystery. It is a Joseph's coat composed of confusing mysteries of race, religion, culture and political rivalries.

Britain's power over India has consisted in maintaining the division and in playing class against class.

Unity is the one word missing from the Indian's vocabulary.

Here 350-million people live in an area of more than 1,808,000 square miles of which 5,000 miles is seaboard and 6,000 miles is land frontier.

These millions of people — nearly one-fifth of the world's population — descend from the fabulously rich maharajahs to the unthinkable, poverty - stricken "untouchables."

There are many bloods running in the veins of India's people.

There are more than 200 languages and dialects spoken by them.

India is chiefly divided religiously amongst the Hindus with 240-million adherents and the Moslems with some 77-million.

Politically, India is divided into British India of 11 provinces governed by representatives of King George and a native India of more than 560 States ruled with authority by native princes who hold their thrones through the grace of the same King George.

Great Britain plays up the dissension between the Hindus and the Moslems. Great Britain protects the power of the princes and maharajahs who, in turn, bear down upon the natives.

Eight of the provincial governments controlled by the Indian Congress, which represents the body of Indians seeking independence, recently resigned. Their offices were taken over directly by the British governors.

And the reason for the resignation was dissatisfaction with Britain's promise of dominion status after the war.

India, of course, is devoid of gold. That is, the natives have no gold and no money predicated upon gold.

The chief gold hoard in India is held by the rulers for themselves.

India is on a silver standard.

Great Britain determined that silver was worth some 32 ounces to 1 ounce of gold although nature decrees a 16 to 1 ratio.

By forcing the Indians to trade with her on a depreciated silver system, Britain has been able to exploit India.

It is problematical if India will stay within the orbit of the British Empire should Germany win this war

Britain knows this.

Britain seeks India's vast wealth and man power for the imperialist battles to be waged following the defeat of England.

And Britain now offers India free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth, following the war.

An invitation to Indian leaders to join the Governor General's Executive Council and the establishment of a War Advisory Council that included Indians recently was announced.

There is no conscription in India, of course.

There is no conscription in Canada, though both of the countries are supposed to be at war against Germany.

A recent Associated Press dispatch indicates that there will be no outright conscription in either of these countries.

Of India we read, that Britain's appeal to India to give her vast latent strength in the empire's fight for life against Axis forces "met with a cool reception."

In other words, the Indian poeple have not forgotten 1857 nor the years which followed.

Moreover, the *Daily Herald* of London said that Britain's offer to India did not go far enough.

So did the *News Chronicle* of London.

Britain is beside herself.

India feels her power.

When Italy succeeds in damming up the Suez Canal, India will be well on her way to freedom.

* * *

Petain

FIELD MARSHAL PETAIN, supreme in command of the destinies of France, has established a court of investigation

Why did France go to war? That is the question which will be investigated.

Those responsible for hurtling France into war and the reasons uppermost in their minds for having done so will be discovered.

Within several months the world will know who the real patriots and the real traitors were in France.

The findings will be made by Frenchmen, independent of internationalists.

The conclusions must be accepted by a fair-minded world.

Assuredly, Field Marshal Petain and his colleagues do not accept the statement that France went to war to save France.

On the surface it appears that France was pushed into war to destroy France.

Incidentally, we learn that Petain is giving birth prevention a body blow. Already he has advocated an increase in the French birth rate.

One Paris periodical says: "We are going to try to make our 1940 defeat the prelude to one of the greatest victories which a people has ever won over itself."

That's something; a victory over one's self.

That's what America needs — a victory over itself.

Moreover, recognizing that woman's place is in the home — not in the factory — the new French regime says:

"The very young girl is a future mother. She will be called upon to produce only beautiful and healthy children. Every other interest will be banished from her horizon."

All this is interesting and is associated with the question, "Who betrayed France and pushed her into defeat?"

By 1939 France had become the nation with the highest mortality and the lowest birth rate.

Since 1920 we are told that 20,000 divorces were obtained annually in Catholic France

Moreover, it will be the ideal under the Petain government to see that the size of a family will govern the pay of a Frenchman.

More power to Field Marshal Petain!

Lest We Forget

FRANCOIS VILLON, the French poet, once wrote:

"Where are the snows of yesteryear?"

If alive today, he would probably write:

"Where are the Kings, and politicians, of yesteryear—those rulers who propped their thrones and cabinets on the gold bricks of the Bank of England?"

Where is Haile Selassie, Negus of Ethiopia?

Where is Schuschnigg, Chancellor of Austria?

Where is Benes, President of Czechoslovakia?

And Zog, King of Albania?

And President Mosicki and Foreign Minister Beck of Poland?

And Haakon, King of Norway?

And Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands?

And Leopold, King of the Belgians?

And Charlotte, Grand Duchess of Luxembourg?

And Reynaud and Mandel of France?

And those invisible rulers of Europe, the rapacious Rothschilds?

Like Villon's "snows of yesteryear," all these sovereign personages have melted away—into the time stream of history.

Haile Selassie has become the mascot of British troops in Africa.

Schuschnigg is Hitler's captive in Vienna.

Benes is head of a "rump" Czechoslovakian government in London.

The immediate whereabouts of Zog is not known.

Mosicki and Beck are interned in Roumania.

Haakon is an exile in London.

Wilhelmina lives on a small British estate.

Leopold is locked up in a castle in his own nation.

Charlotte is a refugee in the United States.

Reynaud and Mandel are to be tried as traitors before the Supreme Court of France.

The Rothschilds have made use of their airline tickets and flown to Canada and the United States.

A short time ago 11 crowned heads sat upon thrones of continental Europe; now only six remain.

These dethroned kings and queens ruled by the grace of gold, instead of God.

They counted on promises from London for their protection.

They hitched their wagons to a horse named British perfidy, not realizing that this steed had bowed tendons.

Those members of European royalty who did realize the instability of this dependence still wear their crowns.

Gustaf of Sweden still rules his country.

Christian of Denmark still sits upon the throne of the Danes.

These monarchs signed no treaties with Britain and asked for no support.

Carol of Roumania denounced a promise of assistance from London, but not before he had lost Bessarabia.

Victor Emmanuel of Italy still lives in his palace—he has declared war on Britain.

George of Greece still rules, thanks to the neutral diplomacy of Premier Metaxas who has cut all his country's ties with London.

So does Boris of Bulgaria, by virtue of the same policy.

President Roosevelt, alone of all the remaining independent rulers of the world, has bound himself tightly to the destiny of the British Empire.

He should ponder the fate of Great Britain's former friends.

He might remember the Battle of Oran.

Comment

Ambassador Cudahy

ACCORDING to press reports, Ambassador Cudahy was spanked and unspanked all in a week by the Department of State.

He was reported to have said some complimentary things about Nazi soldiers, and, inferentially, some uncomplimentary things about their enemies.

On his arrival in America, Ambassador Cudahy did say — and without any qualifications — that the major portion of the English press treated him shamefully.

Evidently, Mr. Cudahy satisfied Mr. Roosevelt as to what he actually did say; and the result was that the Under-Secretary of State applied a generous amount of political white-wash to the man who was supposed to have been reprimanded for his remarks about Nazi soldiers acting as gentlemen.

The whole point is this: Why employ ambassadors at all?

In days gone by, ambassadors were accustomed to speak officially for and in the name of the country they represented.

In days gone by, ambassadors were given a mission to fulfill and were told to use their own heads in getting it fulfilled.

But times have changed. Wireless telephone makes London no further distant from Mr. Roosevelt's office than his elbow.

The Chief Executive of any nation can approach a microphone and get himself heard 'round the world.

The result is that embassies have become nothing more than offices to smooth the ruffled feathers of citizens touring abroad; and ambassadors have evolved into sublimated entities to dine and be dined in foreign capitals.

In plain language, if either Mr. Roosevelt or Secretary Hull has anything to say to Mr. Churchill or Anthony Eden a telephone conversation can convey the message more expeditiously than Joseph Kennedy could taxi to Downing St.

Why ambassadors?

It would be more practical, if we are searching for information relative to foreign governments, to put the whole matter in the hands of J. Edgar Hoover and a competent force of detectives.

* * *

Sixteen Mile Shave

BEFORE CONGRESS concludes its discussion on the matter of conscription it might be well for that august body to consider the following:

Forty-five thousand soldiers and officers of the Fourth Army are encamped at Camp Ripley, Minnesota.

They are engaged in war games — probably playing with broomsticks instead of guns, in many instances.

The gentleman in charge is Major General R. E. Truman.

The astute Major General is most modernistic.

Being so, he has cashiered his shaving mug and brush.

These have been replaced by an electric razor.

Now, the Major General's headquarters lie sixteen miles distant from a power line.

To accommodate the boss as he is engaged in his morning ablutions, it was necessary to string sixteen miles of electric wire for him to operate his gadget.

That's national defense and efficiency rolled into one!

Ireland

IRELAND is divided.

The north appertains to Great Britain and England. The south is an independent republic.

Since the outbreak of war the split between the north and south has widened into a chasm.

Viscount Craigavon, Ulster's premier, said: "My time of office cannot be much longer, but I am sure that those who come after me will not allow loyal Ulster to be absorbed in a country (Eire) which does not acknowledge the King. I will never give in."

On the other hand, Premier De Valera of Eire has been renewing his demands for a united Ireland.

There is no question about the future of Ireland if Germany wins.

Ireland will be united.

Who knows but in tragic irony, if Hitler will appoint an Irishman as Premier of England.

Chicago Daily News

AS WE KNOW, Col. Frank Knox, the Republican Secretary of the Navy under the Roosevelt administration, is supposed to control and own the *Chicago Daily News*.

Recently, however, it was reported that Kuhn, Loeb and Co. had bought heavily into that institution.

Aside from that, the *Chicago Daily News* through its private cable service prints a story to the effect that Germany and Italy are laughing at us because we want to make quite sure that we do not adopt the same form of totalitarian government under which the Germans and Italians live.

And the article goes on to say that German and Italian experts are of the opinion that we would be a push-over.

The above is pure propaganda.

But it is timely propaganda aimed to hasten the passage of the *Conscription Bill* and devised, possibly, by the "brain rusters" and eunochs of this administration.

If you remember when the *Neutrality Bill* was being discussed, Mr. Roosevelt announced that he had been informed that the Navy had sighted foreign submarines off our shore.

After the *Neutrality Bill* was passed, no more submarines were reported and the "brain rusters," off the record, admitted that the submarine reports were nothing more than a smart hoax to put pressure on an excited public.

The *Chicago Daily News* dispatch is just another clumsy hoax.

Roosevelt Earnings

ACCORDING TO THE *Chicago Tribune*, earnings of $2¾-million by the family of President Roosevelt during the last seven and a half years shared interest with the proposal by Wendell Willkie that, hereafter, Presidents of the United States file a list of their assets upon assuming and leaving office.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, the First Lady, leads the list with an income of well over a million dollars. She has written half a hundred magazine articles at a dollar a word.

Three books bear her name and others are to follow.

Her "take" from a syndicated daily article amounts to a reported $20,000 a year.

She collects $1,500 for lectures.

She is paid $3,000 for each of her radio broadcasts — and this radio money is understood to go to charity. What charity?

The President's official salary for eight years in office is $600,000.

He made $38,000 from a newspaper serial which later on went into a book.

James Roosevelt did fairly well for himself since 1933. The Boston insurance firm of Roosevelt and Sargent, in which he retains an interest, through his mother, has snared a number of governmental plums.

James reportedly took a $25,000 fee for insurance written on the President Lines Steamship company, 90 per cent of whose stock is said to be held by the United States Maritime commission.

His income from the firm in 1934 to 1937 approximated $39,000 a year during the time insurance was written for the liquor industry, radio corporations and other enterprises subject to governmental regulation.

After this period, James found time to earn $10,000 a year as a White House secretary to his father.

Following that venture, he joined Sam Goldwyn on the West Coast for $50,000 a year.

Goldwyn and several other movie leaders were under indictment on income tax matters at the time.

Elliott Roosevelt began his career as consultant to the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.

Earlier he was accused of a deal with Anthony Fokker to supply American plans to the Soviet government — and this when the arms embargo was effective.

It was reported that the deal collapsed when Elliott's interest so increased the cost of the plans that the Russians would not buy them.

Later on, Elliott joined the Hearst organization, becoming head of the Hearst radio chain at $25,000 a year.

At that time Mr. Hearst needed the approval of the Federal Communications Commission.

Hearst also made John Boettiger, son-in-law of the President, and the second husband of the President's daughter, publisher of the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*.

Anna Roosevelt is understood to draw a salary of more than $10,000 from the Seattle paper.

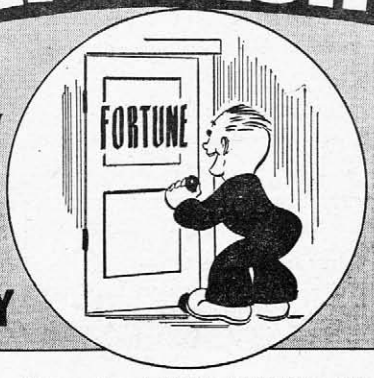
My day!

My word!

My dynasty!

$20,000 IN CASH PRIZES!

'VICTORY' CIRCULATION CONTEST OPENS TODAY



137 HANDSOME AWARDS GO TO 137 PROMPT HUSTLERS

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH PRIZES and an estimated EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS IN COMMISSIONS — a total of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH — is what SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine will pay its host of readers for their co-operation during the next four months!

Last week marked the opening of the great "VICTORY CONTEST" of this magazine. One hundred thousand additional subscribers is the purpose of this national competition.

No Losers IN THIS CONTEST

You Get 10% Commission

There are no losers in the great "VICTORY CONTEST" opening today.

Besides enjoying the opportunity of striking for his or her share of 137 cash prizes totaling $12,000.00, every contestant who falls short of winning one of the first nine cash prizes, will be paid a commission of TEN PER CENT on all business turned in.

You can make nice money as a contestant during the next 15 weeks — and every subscription you get for SOCIAL JUSTICE brings you closer to the Grand Prize of $2,500.00.

Contestants are asked not to deduct commissions. Send the whole amount to the Contest Manager. Commission checks will be sent to all contestants at the end of each Contest period.

The thing to do is to enter the Contest this very day. Remember — by sending in your Nomination Blank and your first subscription (your own or that of somebody else) you will receive a Complimentary Starting spurt of 150,000 Votes.

Commission of TEN PER CENT is paid contestants because SOCIAL JUSTICE wants to show its appreciation of the efforts of everybody in the Contest.

Of course, you will aim at the Grand Prize. That is the correct and smart thing to do.

At the same time — keep that commission in mind.

Every reader of SOCIAL JUSTICE in every state of the Union is asked to enter the Contest at once. In this Contest you can win fortune — if you work — in 15 weeks.

The great "VICTORY CONTEST" opening today is what is known as a direct circulation drive. We want more readers—more subscribers.

We know there are thousands of able, intelligent, energetic men and women, boys and girls, among our readers who will get us those subscribers. WE WILL PAY WELL FOR THAT CO-OPERATION.

This is a new kind of SOCIAL JUSTICE contest. Nothing like it has ever been done before by this weekly. All bars are down. There are no "bonus votes." There are no "club votes." There is a distinct and unchangeable Schedule of Vote Credits, which will maintain right through to the end.

There are 137 cash prizes. A Grand Prize of $2,500.00! A Second Prize of $1,750.00! A Third Prize of $1,200.00! A Fourth Prize of $900.00! A Fifth Prize of $700.00! A Sixth Prize of $600.00! A Seventh Prize of $550.00! An Eighth Prize of $450.00! A Ninth Prize of $350.00!

There are 101 additional cash prizes totaling $2,000.00; and 27 special cash prizes which will be distributed to hustlers at intervals throughout the contest.

AND EVERY CONTESTANT WILL RECEIVE A COMMISSION OF TEN PER CENT ON ALL BUSINESS TURNED IN — UNLESS HE OR SHE IS A WINNER OF ONE OF THE FIRST NINE PRIZES.

The "VICTORY CONTEST" is divided into four periods, according to the table on this page.

Vote Credits for subscriptions are highest during the First Period, which begins today, August 19, and runs to October 21. There is a decrease in Vote Credits for each period, ending with the fourth. The Contest will officially close on December 2.

It costs not a penny to enter this great contest. Prizes will be awarded strictly on the basis of earned Vote Credits. In event of ties duplicate prizes will be awarded.

There is no distinction between "new" and "old" subscriptions. New subscriptions and renewals rank the same as to vote-value. No confusion. No involved bookkeeping. No differing and puzzling classification of votes. Work will win. Work and organization — but especially work.

We want you to enter this great contest right today. The First Period is the time for you to pile up a heavy and unbeatable vote. The First Period is when a subscription, old or new, will mean most in your final count.

You may enter yourself or a friend by using the Nomination Blank at the bottom of this page TODAY. Beside the Nomination Blank you will see a "Start Off" Coupon, to be used in sending in your first subscription.

THE NOMINATION BLANK AND YOUR FIRST SUBSCRIPTION WILL GIVE YOU A COMPLIMENTARY CREDIT OF 150,000 VOTES RIGHT AT THE VERY START!

The earlier you get started the better your chance, with consistent work, to win the Grand Prize of $2,500.00. Get on the telephone. Tell all your friends you are entering the Contest and need their help. Start to organize TONIGHT. Aim right at the Grand Prize of $2,500.00.

Be prompt — and it will pay you mighty well. On the day your Nomination Blank reaches our offices, you will be sent all necessary information and materials. You will be given every help and co-operation. Your every question will be answered quickly and correctly.

Every contestant will make money in this great drive.

Become a contestant right now.

VOTE-CREDIT SCHEDULE for ALL CONTEST PERIODS

SUBSCRIPTION	FIRST PERIOD Aug. 19—Oct. 21	SECOND PERIOD Oct. 22—Nov. 4	THIRD PERIOD Nov. 5—Nov. 18	FOURTH PERIOD Nov. 19—Dec. 2
2 yr. ($6.00)	240,000 votes	220,000 votes	210,000 votes	205,000 votes
1 yr. ($3.00)	120,000 votes	100,000 votes	90,000 votes	85,000 votes
10 mos. ($2.50)	100,000 votes	80,000 votes	70,000 votes	65,000 votes
8 mos. ($2.00)	80,000 votes	60,000 votes	50,000 votes	45,000 votes
6 mos. ($1.50)	60,000 votes	40,000 votes	30,000 votes	25,000 votes
4 mos. ($1.00)	40,000 votes	20,000 votes	10,000 votes	5,000 votes

How to Become a

Have you ever taken part in a great Contest such as this? Do you know the thrill of the fight? Have you experienced the delight of winning a prize?

If you have not enjoyed these things, here is your chance. Thousands of Americans know the thrill of contest success every month. There is no feeling quite like it.

Now, before you can be a contest-winner, certain things have to be done. In this type of competition, prizes are won by work — work — and still more work.

But, there is a way to work at a contest. There is a way to win. Here's the way to proceed:

First, you enter right away. You enter early because you know you will receive the highest vote-credit for your subscriptions during the First Period of the Contest.

WE SHALL CALL THIS FIRST CONTEST PERIOD THE 'SUNRISE PER

FORTUNE *Plus Chance to Aid Americanism*

The coming three months will be perhaps the most crucial in the history of our country. Tremendous things are happening. American liberty hangs in the balance. Constitutional freedom is teetering.

SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine is the most successful, the most widely-read medium of TRUTH in the United States. It carries no advertising. It truckles to no interests. It is bossed by no politicians.

As a contestant, you will have no trouble obtaining subscriptions to SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine. It has four years of amazing success behind it. Everybody in the nation knows of it. Millions have read it week after week.

The management of SOCIAL JUSTICE wishes to drive its weekly circulation over the half-million mark THIS FALL. It wishes to carry the social and economic principles for which Father Coughlin has fought to the largest possible number of American citizens THIS FALL.

That is the sole purpose of the great "VICTORY CONTEST."

Your help is needed in this great work. And, while you are rendering this most valuable aid to the cause of genuine Americanism, you are striking for fortune for yourself.

Participation in the "VICTORY CONTEST" will be a happy task for you. It will be exciting. It will be thrilling. And — there's FORTUNE in it — in only 15 weeks.

Therefore, become a contestant today by using the Nomination Blank and "Start-Off" Coupon.

A NEW KIND OF CONTEST
'Bonus' and 'Club' Votes Out

Contestants in our last two circulation drives complained that the system by which vote-credits were given was too complicated. There were regular votes, bonus votes and club votes.

Bonus votes were necessary in previous contests because of the distinction between "new" and "old" subscriptions (renewals). More credit was given for a new subscription than for a renewal. This credit was given in the form of bonus votes.

In our new "VICTORY CONTEST" no distinction is drawn between "new" and "old" subscriptions. Both are on an even footing as to vote-credit. A renewed subscription counts as many votes to the contestant as a new subscription. Therefore, bonus votes are unnecessary.

In previous contests "club votes" were given on the basis of money turned in. They were really superfluous, because the contestant who obtains the largest number of subscriptions usually turns in the largest sum of money in the natural order of things.

All of these useless appendages have been stripped from the "VICTORY CONTEST." There is a set and unchangeable Vote-Credit Schedule which will hold throughout the Contest. The contestant who receives the largest number of Votes, according to that schedule, will win the Grand Prize of $2,500.00. The contestant who is credited with the second-largest number of votes, according to that schedule, will be awarded the Second Prize of $1,750.00. And so on right down through the 137 Cash Prizes.

All are on an equal footing. No contestant could possibly have an advantage. The hardest and most consistent and persevering workers will win.

READ OVER THIS LIST

GRAND PRIZE . . .	$2500.00
Second Prize . . .	1750.00
Third Prize . . .	1200.00
Fourth Prize . . .	900.00
Fifth Prize	700.00
Sixth Prize	600.00
Seventh Prize . . .	550.00
Eighth Prize . . .	450.00
Ninth Prize . . .	350.00
101 additional prizes	2000.00
27 special cash prizes	1000.00
Commissions estimated . . .	8000.00
GRAND TOTAL . .	$20,000.00

RULES *of the Contest*

1. Open to any person more than 16 years of age, except employees of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, their families or close relatives. The management reserves the right to reject objectionable nominations.

2. Contestants may obtain subscriptions anywhere and may be assisted by any person. Candidates must make a cash report during each of the final two weeks of the Contest.

3. Votes are not transferable from one active contestant to another active contestant. Contestants cannot withdraw in favor of other active contestants; nor can contestants give or transfer subscriptions to another contestant.

4. Votes will be issued on paid-in-advance subscriptions (new or renewal) for SOCIAL JUSTICE, including Complimentary Votes for "Start-Off" and Nomination Coupons.

5. Votes are issued subject to verification.

6. No statement, assertion or promise, either written or verbal, made by any of the solicitors, agents, contestants, or any other than published in SOCIAL JUSTICE, will be recognized by the publishers or the Contest management.

7. All Contestants are held responsible for all moneys collected. They must remit such amounts in full on schedule at frequent intervals or on demand to the Contest Department.

8. Prizes are to be delivered to winners without cost as soon as the official judges announce the results of the Contest. In case of ties duplicate prizes will be awarded.

9. The management reserves the right to place additional prizes on the list.

10. The Contest opens on August 19, 1940, and closes December 2, 1940.

11. Any questions or controversies that may arise are to be settled by the Contest Manager, and his decision will be final and conclusive.

12. In event of typographical or other error, it is understood that neither the publishers nor the Contest Management shall be held responsible, except for the necessary correction of the same.

13. By entering the Contest, a Contestant agrees to accept the decisions of the Contest Management and official judges as final.

a Contest-Winner

As soon as you have entered by returning your Nomination Blank and "Start-Off" subscription, you start to organize. The chances are you will have your particular locality all to yourself, with no competition. Fine!

It is important that you immediately ADVERTISE the fact that you are in the Contest. Tell all your friends. Get your friends to tell their friends. Induce the editor of your local paper or your school publication to run a little story about your being in the Contest. Use the telephone. Use the mails. Write to everybody you know you can depend upon for a subscription. Get them to subscribe early — during the First Period.

Remember — there will be no contestant who has a better chance to win than yourself. It all depends on how hard and consistently you "hit the ball."

ERIOD' . . . BE EARLY!

Here's How to Start with 270,000 VOTES

'Start Off' SUBSCRIPTION COUPON

(Good for 120,000 Complimentary Votes)

Return this Coupon to the Contest Manager with your first yearly subscription payment ($3.00), either old or new, and you will receive 120,000 Complimentary Votes, in addition to the votes allowed on Vote-Credit Schedule.

Name of Subscriber _____

Address _____

City or Town _____

State _____

New ☐ Old ☐

(Your own subscription or renewal will count.)

This coupon, accompanied by the Nomination Blank and your first yearly subscription, will start you in the great Contest with 150,000 Complimentary Votes, plus the Vote-Credit on the subscription, as shown in the Vote-Credit Schedule, making a total of 270,000 Votes. Only one of these coupons will be credited to a Contestant.

NOMINATION BLANK

(Good for 30,000 Complimentary Votes)

_____, 1940

Contest Manager, SOCIAL JUSTICE,
Royal Oak, Michigan.

Please enter my name as a Contestant in the "VICTORY CONTEST." I understand this Blank filled out and sent in will entitle me to 30,000 Votes and that my first yearly subscription, old or new, will entitle me to 120,000 Complimentary Votes.

My Name is _____

My Address is _____

City or Town _____ *State* _____

(You may nominate yourself or any other person)

ONLY ONE OF THESE COUPONS WILL BE CREDITED TO A CONTESTANT

Comment

Nest of Subversion

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has called for "swift" action against Fifth Columnists and disloyal aliens.

For the past seven years, however, no such "swift" action has been taken against a veritable nest of subversion under the President's own control—the Department of Labor.

Only a few days ago the New Deal's pet administratrix, Madame Perkins, was charged by the National Small Business Men's Association at Chicago with exempting 700 aliens guilty of deportable offenses from deportation.

"It is amazing and shocking for American citizens to learn," said Donald Despain, vice president of the association, "that over the last five years an Executive Department of the Government has been exerting unusual efforts to protect and keep within our borders hundreds of deportable foreigners branded as criminals."

Mme. Perkins has given these criminals the run of the land.

A few years ago she gave the run of her Labor Office to the wife of Nicolas Dozenberg, member of the Soviet Military Intelligence, and recently sentenced to a Federal prison for passport forgery.

Mrs. Dozenberg was Madame's confidential file clerk!

Another of Mme. Perkins' aides is Merle D. Vincent, director of hearings in the Wage and Hour Division.

Mr. Vincent has been listed as a member of the Communists' "League for Peace and Democracy."

He is now president of the successor to the defunct "league," the "Washington Committee for Democratic Action."

Our Government spokesmen utter high sounding words to the country about the need for "unity of spirit, unity of purpose and unity of action" to guard against foreign elements bent on sabotage.

But, behind the scenes, within the intimate official family of the nation, Mme. Perkins quietly gathers a flock of subversive aliens and Communists under her wings and flaps loudly if anyone dares to criticize her for it.

* * *

Red Hollywood

SYNTHETIC stars and oblong-minded directors who serve the dictatorship of American entertainment at Hollywood have been accused of Communist affiliations.

John Leech, former secretary and organizer for the Red party, is the accuser.

Among those mentioned are both Jew and Gentile.

The litany of names reads as follows:

"Fredric March, Franchot Tone, Francis Lederer, Humphrey Bogart, Jean Muir, James Cagney, Gale Sondergaard, actors and actresses.

"Clifford Odets, writer; J. Edward Bromberg, producer, and Bromberg's wife; Buddy Schulberg, son of B. P. Schulberg, the producer; Frank Scully, writer; Frank Davis, producer, and his wife; Tess Slessinger, writer, and Lester Cole, writer.

"Lionel Stander, actor; Frank Tuttle, director, and his wife, Tania Tuttle; Sam Ornitz, writer; Gregory La Cava, director, and Herbert Bieberman, director."

Many of these names are familiar for their activity on behalf of the "comrades" of Red Spain.

Naturally, for financial reasons, Leech will be nominated by the accused as secretary of the Ananias Club.

Nevertheless, guilty or guiltless as these personages may be, America is now fully conscious of the nature of Hollywood.

For years film actresses have been honored for their strumpetry. For years the ghosts of the silver screen have been applauded for their divorces.

For years America has been forced to assimilate the propaganda directed by these monopolistic dictators who spawn their poison into every American home.

Incidentally, observe what is happening in France!

The new French government has taken action against these dictators of the cinema, having maintained that the French nation was prostituted through the agency of an internationalistically controlled studio and pressroom.

Eventually the day will arrive in America when we will win our greatest victory over the debauchers of public opinion, public morals and public welfare.

Let us not lose courage.

Let us not pussyfoot lest repercussions will strike our churches, schools and Christian properties.

It were better if we lost every Cathedral and country church than to suffer the loss of one child's soul through diplomatic silence.

For years those interested in analyzing the astrological architecture of Hollywood have been aware that the real star there is a double triangle!

* * *

Strong Man

PEOPLE HOLD different views concerning Georges Mandel, the former French Minister of Interior, who fled to Morocco and secretly negotiated with the British after the fall of France.

London financialists consider him a "hero" and a stalwart "French patriot" for helping to plunge France into war for which she was hopelessly unprepared.

The fact that he wanted France to continue fighting with women and children, after the French armies had been wiped out or imprisoned, detracts not the least from the adulation heaped upon him by the Churchill dictatorship.

The government of the New France, however, considers Mandel an abject traitor; and he is to stand trial for treason before the Supreme Court of France.

Since M. Mandel has become such a subject of controversy, it is interesting to read about him in *Aufbau*, the organ of German-Jewish refugees in New York.

"That Georges Mandel's shining patriotism and powerful energy," writes *Aufbau*, "which distinguished him above all other French politicians, should be considered by the surrenderers of France as treason is only logical.

"First, Mandel is a Jew.

"He has been the target of German rage for twenty years.

"The *Voelkischer Beobachter* declared this Frenchman whose original name was not Mandel at all (his real name is Jerebeam Rothschild) . . . to be a runaway son of the family which owned the famous Viennese tailoring firm, I. M. Mandel & Sons.

"Second, Mandel was Clemenceau's *alter ego*. Officially his Secretary, he was in truth the man who directed Clemenceau's thoughts in such fashion that he officiated for his master as the fist officiates for the brain."

Enough said.

By naming his part in the disastrous political manipulations of "Tiger" Clemenceau, manipulations which resulted in the Versailles Treaty and the present war, Mandel's co-racials in New York have convicted him more convincingly than any French Supreme Court ever could.

* * *

European Famine

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS transmits the following dispatch from Europe:

"Nazis are pressing a propaganda campaign designed to place upon the British blockade responsibility for any famine when Winter howls down upon this war-ravaged continent.

" 'Who in England has the right to speak of the necessity on the part of Hitler to supply relief to the peoples of the countries he has occupied,' asked a propaganda broadcaster who uses the air name of Okay.

" 'There is no necessity. There is no obligation — neither legal nor moral.'

"The broadcast was addressed especially to the United States.

"The broadcaster suggested that Great Britain could avert 'a serious food shortage' without aiding Germany by loosening the European blockade.

"Meanwhile, the German press, discussing harvest prospects, said Germany herself was assured an adequate Winter food supply and that German surveys of Balkan crops indicate that, 'while they are not record breakers,' they will be more than sufficient to feed the southeast.

"Okay, the air propagandist, referring to a British statement that sending food to conquered France would relieve Hitler of the necessity of supplying like relief to the peoples of occupied countries, commented:

" 'Now, who in the world ever expected a victor to provide his enemies or former enemies with food?'

"Press optimism over Germany's and the Balkans' Winter larder did not extend to the German-occupied lands, especially the Low Countries and France which, the press argued, are being pinched by the British blockade.

"The German press said that Germany's first obligation is toward Germans and, while she should be actuated to some degree by humanitarian motives, she could not be expected to be too greatly concerned over the populations which fought Germany and now face need because they ruined or neglected their farms."

Pre-War History Repeats

Col. Stimson Wants War

RECENTLY SOCIAL JUSTICE reviewed the interventionist record of Col. Frank Knox, President Roosevelt's new Secretary of the Navy, who favors repeal of the *Neutrality Act* so that American ships may enter European combat zones — and risk being sunk by Nazi submarines.

This week, your attention is directed to the war-mongering record of Col. Henry L. Stimson, the new Secretary of War, whom Mr. Roosevelt, in 1930, denounced as a "hypocrite."

By comparison, Stimson makes Knox appear an isolationist.

The new War Secretary not only wants the *Neutrality Act* scrapped, but he also has been quoted as favoring:

1) Repeal of the *Johnson Act*, which forbids loans to nations who defaulted in their world war debts.

2) Giving, not lending, Great Britain money to prosecute its war.

3) Lending American warships to Great Britain.

4) Opening United States ports to Allied warships for refueling, repairs and "other services."

5) Joining Great Britain, France and Russia in any war in which they were being defeated, providing the interests of the United States were at stake.

The last recommendation was in answer to a hypothetical question submitted to him before France fell. In recent months he has been shouting for more assistance to Great Britain *on the ground that American interests are at stake.*

Merely taking him at his word then (given in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1939) Col. Stimson advocates entering the war on the side of Great Britain. Something, however, has restrained him from an open declaration to that effect. Probably he is waiting for public sentiment to "crystalize," as the Wilson Administration did.

President Roosevelt has proclaimed that he would bend every effort to keep the United States out of this Nazi-British power war. Whereupon Isolationist War Secretary Woodring was displaced by Col. Stimson.

Two days before Col. Stimson was named to succeed the ousted Woodring, Stimson urged that the United States send airplanes and munitions to Britain and France "if necessary, in our own ships and under convoy."

There is no more successful formula than that for getting into any war.

Naturally, the Nazis would sink American ships carrying such contraband; and just as naturally, America would be aroused to war pitch, and Mr. Roosevelt would have little difficulty obtaining a war vote in the Senate.

* * *

It is no secret that Secretary Stimson wants the United States Navy to enter the war.

That is clear from one of his letters to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1939.

Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia read it recently on the floor of the Senate.

Here is what Stimson wrote:

"We cannot ignore the fact that at almost any moment an armed attack may be aimed by the Fascist group of powers against the vital safety of any one of the two peace-loving nations upon which today rests in large part the safety of our own civilization — Great Britain and France.

"The defense against such joint action in Europe and Asia by the Fascist powers can only be securely accomplished by the common action of the naval power of the three large democracies, including the United States."

So, as the Senator pointed out, "Col. Stimson even a year ago advocated using our United States Navy to defeat Germany. And then to say that he is not an interventionist is idle. How in the world can we not be involved if we are going to use the United States Navy to whip Germany? We do not need a declaration of war if we try that. We will then be in it immediately . . ."

Deep Stuff!

DOES the President "know something which he cannot tell"? asks the bulletin of a well known Washington business service, which continues:

"Of course, he knows many big things which he cannot blurt out.

"But opinion among most well informed men here is that he knows nothing which is deep, dark, mysterious, or so secret that it might not be told to the American people, as regards the prospects for attack on American territory or interests.

"Impressions that such secrets exist are cultivated these days by certain writers who are indirect spokesmen of the White House, and who come pretty close to advocating that the United States get into the war."

* * *

Like Col. Knox, Secretary Stimson also wants the United States to exercise its "freedom of the seas" regardless of the risk involved.

It is interesting to learn the views of an eminent naval authority on this subject. Admiral Sims, commander of the United States fleet in the World War, has warned America that we cannot expect to keep out of war if we insist on enjoying freedom of the seas in war time.

Referring to the war trade which was largely instrumental in dragging America into the World War, Admiral Sims said:

"Thus the enormous pressure of the golden stream of war profits made us insist upon our right to make money out of the vital needs of nations fighting for their lives, and to insist upon being protected in this trade.

"The point of the whole business is this: We cannot keep out of war and at the same time enforce the freedom of the seas — and that is the right to make profits out of countries in a death struggle. If a war arises, we must therefore choose between two courses, between profits with grave risks of war, on the one hand, or smaller profits and less risk, on the other."

* * *

Col. Stimson's appointment to the New Deal Cabinet represents quite a reversal for the President in his regard for Stimson who, as Secretary of State in the Hoover Cabinet, Mr. Roosevelt denounced in 1932 for having approved the sale of "billions of dollars" in worthless foreign bonds.

"Some legitimate loans were made," the President said, "others to tottering governments as well as to every sort of unsound foreign enterprise.

"Unfortunately, our national Administration did not lift a finger to point out the dangers of any of these particularly vicious courses of financial exploitation. It knew the losses to come from unsound promotions and watered stock. It knew that many of these foreign loans were utterly unsound."

* * *

In view of his new position of influence, Col. Stimson's jingoistic activities prior to the entrance of the United States into the World War ought to be known by every American.

It is a matter of record that the colonel was calling for a war declaration long before the nation became involved. As a speaker for the National Security League, condemned by a Congressional Committee for its war-mongering, Stimson toured the Western States and tub thumped for a war. His companion on this pro-British expedition was Frederic R. Coudert, legal advisor to the British Embassy. The same Coudert recently inspired organization of the *"Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies."*

In 1916, as now, Stimson pleaded for conscription of manpower, although the United States was not at war. He urged sending troops to Europe before the declaration of war.

When, in 1916, President Wilson came forth with a futile peace proposal, Col. Stimson opposed it.

Quoting the *New York Times* of December 22, 1916, Stimson said: "I believe that the President has made a grave mistake. In his message he states: 'The objects which the statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same.' In other words there is no real issue in this war. I cannot conceive an error more profound. I do not believe there ever were issues more fundamental in any war of history. Nor is there in the world a nation more deeply interested than America to have those issues rightly decided."

Instead of recognizing the conflict for what it was — another chapter in the book of European power politics — and directing his efforts toward peace, Col. Stimson said he wanted the war to continue and wanted the United States in it.

He says substantially the same thing today.

He is the new Secretary of War. His title is most fitting.

Comment

The New Deal Slush Fund

THE HON. PAUL W. SHAFER, Representative from the State of Michigan, recently ferreted out some alarming information relative to political slush funds to be used, possibly, for the November elections.

The *New York Herald Tribune* editorialized on Mr. Shafer's findings.

This paper said:

"One remembers that President Roosevelt asked, and on June 27 got, from Congress permission to spend the entire W.P.A. appropriation for the current fiscal year within 8 months from July 1 at his discretion. We mention this for whatever bearing it may have on the statement of Representative Shafer of Michigan that there has been a 'startling increase in the printing of blank relief checks and food stamps by the Bureau of Engraving,' presumably for distribution in key States in the course of the President's campaign for a third term.

" 'I am fully aware,' says Mr. Shafer, 'of the serious nature of the implications contained in my statement.' He relies, however, on the past performance of the administration to justify them and cites the recurring phenomenon in election years of a rise in relief rolls between June and November against an upturn in business and increase in private employment. He points to the reverse phenomenon in nonelection years, namely, a reduction of these rolls despite a decline in business and in private employment.

"We are not prepared to vouch for the complete accuracy of his percentages, but a glance at the Statistical Abstract of the United States for 1939 supports his general thesis. Thus, one finds that in 1936, persons employed on W.P.A. projects decreased in number from 3,019,000 in February to 2,245,000 in July, when an upturn started, reaching its peak of 2,546,000 in October, and this notwithstanding an improvement of business that Fall and a reduction of unemployment for the year which Mr. Shafer estimates at 13 per cent. After election the rolls fell off, reaching a low for the year of 2,243,000 in December.

"In 1937, a nonelection year, on the other hand, the relief rolls continued to decline through September, showing a slight decrease in October and November and a jump in December. Yet 1937 marked the collapse of the second Roosevelt recovery. 'In 1937,' according to Mr. Shafer of Michigan, 'the Federal relief rolls showed a decline of 16.9 per cent from June through October, although the index of production declined 10.5 per cent in that period.'

"Most of us are familiar with the padding of the relief rolls in advance of the elections in 1938. They reached an all-time high of 3,239,000 in November of that year in face of a rise of private employment. Then again, as in 1936, they began dropping in December. Thanks in part to the disgust of Congress with the use of W.P.A. votes in the campaign of 1938, the drop continued in 1939. Mr. Shafer of Michigan says it increased 25.5 per cent for the months preceding the usual election date which held no interest for the Federal administration.

"Against such a background Mr. Shafer of Michigan need not apologize for his suspicions. There is the record; there are the blank checks; there is the President's authority, at his request, to spend the money allotted to the W.P.A. in the next 7 months, if he chooses, and, perhaps not an insignificant item; there is Harry Hopkins more or less in charge of the third-term effort. Meanwhile a war boom of unexampled proportions has set in. Soon, with $10-billion earmarked for national defense, it will be absorbing idle or relief workers by the tens of thousands daily. Is it possible that the President, under these circumstances, is really contemplating a repetition of his Santa Claus strategy of 1936 and 1938?"

As SOCIAL JUSTICE remarked previously, nine-tenths of the national defense program is political poo-blah.

And, as Hugh Johnson wrote recently, it appears that if Mr. Willkie makes too much progress before September, Mr. Roosevelt will see that we are actually engaged in a war, thereby cancelling all need for an election.

* * *

Religious Issue

COLUMNIST RAY TUCKER, writing in *The News Behind the News*, says:

"The religious issue threatens to rear its ugly head in the 1940 presidential campaign because of F.D.R.'s blackballing of James A. Farley and James Francis Byrnes of South Carolina as possible presidential or vice presidential candidates. Strangely enough, it is the New Dealers' opposition to the South Carolinian which has provoked the fiercest protests.

"The writer of this column knew the details of the incidents to be related several years ago, but withheld their publication for obvious reasons. At Chicago, however, the Roosevelt faction opposed Mr. Byrnes because in his youth he had been a Roman Catholic and, secondly, because he subsequently switched to the high Episcopalian church. The Hopkins-Roosevelt spokesmen suggested that there was something sinister about the Senator's conversion, and they placed him on their black books, although they were glad to use him as their smartest floor strategist.

"Prominent South Carolina editors and politicians, however, are bitter over the sidetracking of the popular Jimmie for religious reasons. In pointed editorials they are asking the President whether, like Herbert Hoover in 1928, he intends to campaign for re-election on the basis of religious prejudice.

"It may be unfair to F.D.R., whose policies are guided by political rather than religious considerations (though they intermingle), but some of the finest editors and statesmen of the Old South are deeply disturbed over his attitude."

* * *

New Deal Sidelights

While one member of the Roosevelt Cabinet, Secretary Morgenthau, was telling a Congressional committee that an excess profits tax should be enacted to pay for the national defense, another Cabinet member, Secretary Stimson, was telling another committee that profit limitations and business uncertainty over taxation were delaying the production of planes, ships and other defense needs.

"Thus," observes the *New York Sun*, "we have a simple illustration, within the New Deal family, of that perfect unity so much desired!"

* * *

Says Mrs. Roosevelt in her syndicated column, *"My Day"*:

"Those in the party who work for him (Roosevelt) do so because they believe we face a serious moment in history in which our party has a leader whom we trust to meet, better than anyone else, the peculiar problems which face the nation."

Quips the *Kansas City Star*: "Whatever happens, F.D.R. seems to have convinced his wife of his indispensibility. And that is no small feat these days for any husband."

Henry Ford

UNDER LEAVE to extend his remarks in the *Congressional Record* of August 1, 1940, Honorable Guy L. Moser of Pennsylvania included the *Fortune Survey XXXI*, "showing the great majority of American workers consider Henry Ford labor's best friend as contrasted with two other industrialists and eight avowed champions of the labor movement."

Following are the results of the survey and Congressman Moser's remarks:

"Which of these people do you feel have been on the whole helpful to labor and which harmful?

	Helpful	Harmful	Don't know
	Per cent	*Per cent*	*Per cent*
Henry Ford	73.6	12.3	14.1
Sen. Wagner	51.8	5.6	42.6
William Green	49.7	18.2	32.1
Sec'y of Labor Perkins	43.4	19.4	37.2
Alfred P. Sloan, Jr.	25.5	7.7	66.8
Sen. R. La Follette, Jr.	22.0	5.5	72.5
Sen. Burton K. Wheeler	19.1	3.2	77.7
John L. Lewis	32.6	44.6	22.8
Norman Thomas	14.1	20.5	65.4
Tom Girdler	4.4	9.7	85.9
Earl Browder	4.2	39.4	56.4

"The great majority of American workers are thus shown by *Fortune's* impartial survey to recognize Henry Ford as a true friend of labor. They rate his helpfulness to labor high above that of any of the others on the selected list, which includes, in addition to two other industrialists, eight avowed champions of the labor movement.

"More than 25 years ago, Henry Ford revolutionized the industrial wage scale by doubling the going rate of factory pay at a single stroke. This one voluntary act was hailed by leaders in labor as having done 'more for labor than 50 years of agitation.' It was followed by scores of important, if less dramatic, advances for labor in the Ford industry.

"In view of this record, there should be no surprise in finding that labor knows Henry Ford as a friend. Even the C.I.O., described by *Fortune* as 'the most militant group in labor,' gives Mr. Ford a 'thumping vote of 51.5 per cent,' as being most helpful to labor.

"Commenting on this part of the showing, the magazine says:

" 'It is a significant reflection of the fact that what United States labor wants most for its toil is a high wage rather than the recognition of economic and political principles'."

Campaign Material

The National Income

SHOULD NEW DEAL strategists accept the challenge of Wendell Willkie to fight the forthcoming election campaign on the issue of domestic business recovery, they will enter the battle with a serious shortage of ammunition.

One of their chief deficiencies will be their record of national income for 1939. According to a recent Department of Commerce report the national income last year was nearly $70-billion.

Inasmuch as this is 9 per cent, or approximately $5.4-billion greater than the income for 1938, New Deal spokesmen probably will emphasize the fact, giving the Administration sole credit for the improvement.

They will attempt to show that business recovery, under the careful guidance of the New Deal, definitely is under way. That is good politics and certainly is to be expected.

One factor, however, arises to nullify the argument completely. The increased national income was the result of the mild business boom accompanying the European war.

The Department of Commerce bulletin said so in these words: "Accelerated expansion in business activity following the outbreak of the war in September was, in considerable measure, responsible for the large rise in the national income in 1939."

It is seen, therefore, that the apparently healthy trend toward economic recovery had no firm foundation built by the New Deal, but rather an uncertain, shaky, artificial structure erected by the war.

True, the boom did not approach anticipated proportions, but it did account for a modicum of business stimulation in certain industries. Actual and expected war demands increased production volume and payrolls.

* * *

While this was in progress, however, the plight of American agriculture was growing worse. Admittedly the New Deal will have valid alibis for the sharp curtailment of farm exports in 1940. Hitler's invasions and conquests have cut off the European markets enjoyed by American exporters of farm products.

But in 1939, before that occurred, farm income had shown no appreciable improvement over that of 1938. Of course, Department of Agriculture figures reveal a gross farm income of $9,769,000,000 — representing a gain of $407-million over 1938. On the surface that appears to be a considerable rise. It must be remembered, though, that "gross income" includes not only returns from sales of farm products, but also the value of products consumed on farms, *plus Government benefit payments.*

These Government subsidies — actually gifts — totaled $482-million in 1938, but rose about 67 per cent to $807-million in 1939. Thus, while gross farm income increased $183-million from 1938 to 1939, this was made possible only by increasing Government subsidies by $325-million.

That is a true index to economic conditions. The farmer did not prosper. Agriculture continued in the doldrums because farmers were receiving ridiculously low prices for the products they produced.

* * *

Although the Administration has embarked price-fixing in many other fields including wages of labor, interest rates, transportation rates, and public utility rates, it refuses to accept a plan of price-fixing which would go far toward solving the problems of agriculture.

Demonstrably, agriculture is the nation's basic industry. Prosperity must begin with the farmer. It has been shown repeatedly that when farm income increases, industrial production and industrial income rise correspondingly within a period of a few months.

The *Cost-of-Production bills* pending in Congress would compel domestic purchasers of farm products to pay farmers a fair price for their products — a price equal to the cost of producing them, plus a reasonable profit. This would start the economic ball rolling. It would put purchasing power — money — in the hands of farmers who at present, and for the last several years, have been unable to buy the necessities and conveniences produced by industry.

Perhaps price fixing is not the most pleasant method of restoring farm prosperity, but obviously it is the only effective method at hand.

The present system has failed utterly. Farmers are still forced to sell their crops and stock at a loss — considering their investment, operating costs and labor.

As long as this situation exists the New Deal can lay no claim to bringing any material economic improvement to the citizens of the United States.

Some sections of the nation, some classes of workers, may find themselves more prosperous, but it cannot be said that the nation as a whole has enjoyed economic progress when agriculture — the nation's basic industry — wallows in the mire of poverty induced by low prices.

* * *

Conscription Slavery

"WE HAVE come a long way down the road toward war since the President declared a national emergency on September 8, 1939," said the Hon. Ernest Lundeen, United States Senator from Minnesota in a recent forum of the air broadcast.

"Our *Neutrality Law* aimed to keep us neutral," the Minnesota Senator recalled, adding, "At the demand of the Administration, Congress was called into special session to remove the Arms Embargo in order that this great nation of peace-loving people might arm one European nation against another.

"Interventionists in the quarrels and boundary disputes of Europe now demand that we give our guns and powder, our army equipment, our warships, our warplanes, and the entire facilities of our industries to Great Britain, and they are enforcing their demands.

"We have now arrived at the last crossroad before we enter the second World War; and as far as this Administration is concerned, there is no turning back. For us it is either peace or war.

"The Administration forces now place before Congress a European-minded *Conscription bill* which lists and regiments every man from 18 to 65 years in the military services of this country.

"And all this in the name of defense for the United States.

* * *

"We are not at war with any nation. We maintain friendly and diplomatic relations with every nation on earth. There is no danger of invasion from abroad. No one has threatened us, and we have not broken diplomatic relations with any foreign countries.

"Why a peace-time conscription army?

"No one can attack us now, or in the near future. Unless America now is to send overseas an expeditionary force to Europe, Asia, and Africa, there is no room for a conscription army.

"American volunteers have always been willing to defend this country from invasion—and from insurrection.

"Our citizens have repeatedly refused to serve on foreign soil in the armies and under the flags of foreign nations. Their wars are not our wars.

* * *

"The *Burke-Wadsworth Bill*," Senator Lundeen continued, "is purely a wartime measure, which no country has ever enacted before in times in peace.

"We have gone to the military extreme of proposing to place 42-million men in the yoke of conscription.

"Whether for military service or for work armies, this is *conscription slavery* where men earning far beyond $21 per month are forcibly taken from their families and jobs to be enslaved at a starvation wage, leaving their dependents to shift for themselves in a truly militaristic system.

"I cannot support peace-time conscription, and I will fight to maintain some semblance of reason and sanity in our national defense policy."

* * *

A Boy Mayor

"A TALL, blond, blue eyed, good looking young chap slipped unobtrusively into town to have a look at Hollywood," writes a Los Angeles correspondent to the *Milwaukee Journal*. "Hollywood would do well to have a look at him, for he is the glamor boy of the boy mayors of America."

The tall blond young man of the news dispatch was the 32-year-old bachelor mayor of Milwaukee, Carl F. Zeidler, who recently defeated the veteran Socialist, Daniel W. Hoan.

"Zeidler," continues the Los Angeles dispatch, "believes he represents an era. He says it is an era of young men. The mayor of Boston is 35, the Toledo mayor is 35, and the mayor of Detroit is under 40

" 'I believe in principle and service,' Mayor Zeidler told Los Angeles reporters. 'I have no party label. I was elected without any money or the backing of anybody. The Socialist regime that ruled Milwaukee for 40 years had much in its favor. We in Milwaukee are interested in government, but the regime got to thinking only of itself; not corruption, but just plain selfishness. I brought in something new, an idea to represent all the city. So I was elected.'

"Then Zeidler looked very earnest.

" 'Local government is democracy made visible,' he said, 'so that is where we must start if we are to sell the people on democracy. *By the time democracy gets into national politics it is hard to see.* The relation between cause and effect is more direct in the city. The people want something, and get it, or don't get it.

" 'Do you know the way I got up my campaign platform? I sent out a postal card poll to the voters asking what they wanted.'

"The most unusual thing about Zeidler from the Hollywood angle," comments the Coast journalist wonderingly, "is that he appears to believe firmly that all you have to do to get along in this world — politics is no exception — is to *do the right thing.*"

Letters

(SOCIAL JUSTICE aims to make this page a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally, the views expressed are not always those of this magazine. We cannot guarantee that contributions sent to SOCIAL JUSTICE can be returned to the writers. Letters not signed with the writer's name and address cannot be considered, although the name will not necessarily be used. We reserve the right to publish all letters received unless contrary instruction is specifically given.)

Let's Be Americans!

TO THE EDITOR:

It is announced in the press that the State Department is going to keep a closer watch on the foreign language newspapers for "Fifth Columnist" activities and propaganda. It is alleged that these newspapers are carrying on a campaign of propaganda and that the State Department wants to know who the backers are.

It is suggested that the State Department look into the matter of pro-British propaganda in the United States at the same time. It wouldn't do to investigate and keep a check on one side and not the other if the Department is really anxious to do a thorough job.

The American people do not want to be dragged into this war on either side. The only kind of propaganda they have sympathy with is American propaganda.

Much of this "Fifth Columnist" talk is sheer nonsense and hysteria. There is no ground for the great proportion of it. It seems, however, that if one isn't pro-British he automatically becomes a Nazi or a Communist "Fifth Columnist."

If we have any subversive groups in the country they should be weeded out. But in weeding them out we should not forget that it was British propaganda that got us into the last war. And that it is British propaganda that is again trying hard to get us into this war.

One type of propaganda is as bad as the other; both are aimed at the same result—to get us involved in this mess in Europe.

It shouldn't be a difficult matter to unearth the backers of the pro-Nazis and pro-Communist propaganda in the foreign language press. Certainly it wouldn't be a hard job for the State Department to learn who is in back of the British propaganda in our country. Those who are espousing the British "cause" are making no bones about it. They are not hiding their identity, but come out in the open and brazen manner and openly pander their wares in the press and through other sources.

All of these "birds," pro-Nazis, pro-Communists and particularly pro-British should have their wings clipped. If the State Department doesn't clamp down on the whole lot of them it may be a sorry day for America.

—J.P.P.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Revolution

TO THE EDITOR:

In the *Saturday Evening Post*, Demaree Bess says:

"The (secret) weapon which they (Nazis) contemplate using against the United States is not a military weapon (but that) of revolution"...

The United States now faces the spirit of Lenin and body of Hitler, the master partnership supreme of the technic of "divide and conquer," i.e., through the fifth columnist creating of religious and racial cross-hates and dissensions within so as to blackout the true solutions of pressing economic problems leading to revolution and the destruction of our unity as a nation.

The feuding "headline" gentlemen of today would risk their lives for each other in war—why not now to maintain peace by presenting a united front through the bringing about of economic justice and order?

Remember Kerensky's Russian policy of postponing domestic issues and concentrating on war issues.

An idle America is a weak America . . .

We are now slaves to the price-cutting system, one main cause of monopoly and unemployment. Overproduction is no excuse for lowering prices for "is not the laborer worthy of his hire?" The piling up of costs by taxes and unions makes matters worse for the "small business" masses.

Democracy must have price fixing on basic commodities (by a Big Business committee or Constitutional amendment), the means of economic freedom, or end in Communism or dictatorship.

Note world history 1910-40; profit taking always rides itself to death by boring into vital war materials and secretly bringing on wars, all things ultimately ending in the defeat of nations. First, economic, then military, security.

—J.H.

New York City

Lindbergh vs. Pepper

TO THE EDITOR:

Col. Charles Lindbergh, one of our real, substantial, patriotic Americans has been designated by Senator Pepper of Florida as a "chief in the fifth column of this country."

Most of us would rather march in a fifth column led by Lindbergh and the American flag, than in the internationalist fifth column with no flag that Senator Pepper represents.

The fifth column to destroy America started with the enactment of the un-American, unconstitutional *Federal Reserve Bank Act* in 1913. Twenty-seven years later its viciousness of operation has produced plenty of poverty, debts and unemployment for our people.

Why does Senator Pepper remain silent while private individuals contrary to the constitution coin our money? Because he serves the money power. Why does he strive to create war hysteria? Because he serves the war-mongers.

The fifth column in America has been and is principally our public servants in Washington, both Republicans and Democrats, who in trying to serve two masters have betrayed 135-million people.

These officials, elected and paid by the people have served the money-lenders and the merchandisers of murder for over a quarter of a century, and in looking for leadership the American people know whom to choose between Charles Lindbergh and Senator Pepper.

—J.P.

Malden, Mass.

Massachusetts for Willkie

TO THE EDITOR:

In Massachusetts we have about 2-million votes and 800,000 would vote Republican even if the candidate was going to the electric chair in the morning; 700,000 would vote Democratic even if their candidate was ready for the discard.

That leaves 500,000 votes to be divided up. There are 2,100,000 registered, and of these, only 1,800,000 vote, so to be exact, there are only 300,000 votes.

The Lemke vote of the last election will go to Willkie. There are more Democrats dissatisfied with the New Deal than Republicans. There are the mothers who are opposed to the Roosevelt foreign policy.

I concede Massachusetts to Willkie by 150,000 votes.

—W.J.D.

Brighton, Mass.

Wants Broadcast

TO THE EDITOR:

SOCIAL JUSTICE is all right and wonderful.

Why wait until Fall to have Father Coughlin on the air, when we need his voice so much during this present crisis. I wish he could be at Soldiers' Field — then the party would be complete.

—J.H.

Chicago, Ill.

She Looks for Peace

TO THE EDITOR:

In reading the latest SOCIAL JUSTICE, the article about the new Draft Bill, sub-titled "Same Policy-Makers Direct the Action" certainly came to the point.

I am a girl of 17, and am sure when I say that we don't want to militarize America that I speak for all the youth of America.

We all love peace and justice but what can we do about it against all those men in Washington? They won't have to fight so they're not going to worry.

Why couldn't they build the youth up on a Christian standpoint so that when they leave their offices, men and women can step in with only peace and love in their minds and not always war, defense and everything that goes with it? Why do we have to do what Europe is doing?

Every evening when the paper comes, I always look for some news of peace but am always disappointed. It's always about some new bill to prepare our country for war.

Why can't we common people do something? We're the ones that are going to have to fight but yet we can't do anything about it.

I'd be willing to sacrifice anything to keep our country from being so war-minded and so near to war.

Please tell us what the youth of today could do to keep America Christian-minded instead of war-minded.

—H.S.

Postville, Iowa

A 1941 Staff Problem

Letters

Real Defense

TO THE EDITOR:

In the midst of the rush and furor, the hysteria of America's preparation for war, or, if you like, "National Defense," I am struck and impressed by words uttered by Father Coughlin in his radio address of Sunday, January 8, 1940.

Quoting the President, he said: " 'Events abroad have made it increasingly clear to the American people that dangers from within are less to be feared than dangers from without.'

"Many students of history will disagree with the President in this pronouncement, for more nations have been destroyed through internal decay than have succumbed before the onslaughts of external forces. The decline and fall of the Roman Empire was traceable to the exploitation of the poor by the rich and to the infidelity of politicians to the basic principles of natural law. The empire of Ferdinand and Isabella rotted from within. So, too, did the France of the Bourbons. As for America, I am confident that before any power or aggregation of powers can unfurl another flag in place of the Stars and Stripes, which symbolizes our love of freedom, of justice, of democracy, and of religion—before this can happen, America will have decayed from within."

Truly great words are these inspired by true patriotism and true statesmanship. And as truly as they are great just as truly are they prophetic.

Herein, America, lies your danger! Herein lies the way pointed out for you! And—herein lies your solution!

Gird yourself, America, with the moral fortitude which alone can save you from destruction on the shoals of disaster hidden in the fury of the tempest howling 'round you.

Our expenditure of billions of dollars for defense, if not impregnated by internal reform, must in its final analysis be classified as a shameless and shameful waste of national energy, wealth, and resources.

Truly America must expend to its limit its effort, wealth, and resources for defense — defense not only against a hypothetical transgressor of our national rights but against the only too real enemies—unemployment, hunger, crime, usurious finance, want in the midst of plenty, and the mental and moral decay of our people.

Herein lies our danger. Solve this and America is safe!

Dayton, Ohio —R.S.M.

Why Do Anglo-philes Make These Claims

TO THE EDITOR:

I wonder why the Anglo-philes insist that if England is defeated, it would be the end of civilization.

If such were true, then the remnants of Egyptian, Grecian, Roman or Spanish cultures representative of each epoch would have vanished, with the eclipse of each of these empire dynasties.

But the opposite is the case. Through successive periods of the world's history, certain peoples have risen to power. They have ruled over large portions of the earth. They left the imprint of their customs, their habits and their industriousness on the peoples over whom they ruled. Then they have all died.

Why have all of them died some time or another? Primarily because while they have imparted all that is best in their culture to the peoples they have dominated, they, themselves, have been left with what is not good in their cultural disposition. So they have decayed, the decay having come from within.

All that is most virile in British culture, all that is best, is epitomized in America and the Dominions today. The bad in English culture is concentrated in Great Britain.

I wonder why the Anglo-philes keep harping about England's love for democracy and civilization. If they would take the bother to pick up the average history book you find in the average high school in the United States, get out a pencil and paper and figure up the number of times the six major nations of the world have been engaged in warfare since the *Declaration of Independence* in 1776, this is what they would find:

Great Britain, 46 years of war; France, 41 years; the United States, 22 years; Germany, 15 years; Italy, 14 years, and Japan, 11 years.

In the last 162 years, the three nations which use the word "aggressive" the loudest, are the three nations which have been involved in the most warfare. In fact, the total number of years of war for the three "democratic" nations, are nearly three times as much as the total of war years for the so-called "aggressor" nations.

I wonder why the Anglo-philes speak of England as a peaceful country when the *London News Review* has this to say:

"On India's northwest frontier last week RAF bombs were still blasting mud villages skyward and machine guns spitting rebuke at rebellious tribesmen in Britain's 8000-pound-a-day ($40.000) guerrilla warfare."

I wonder why the Anglo-philes keep harping about English Christianity when according to the *Albany Evangelist*, a news-item from London reported that the American movie, *"The Fighting 69th,"* the story featuring the late Father Duffy, chaplain of the famous 69th regiment which played so heroic a part in the first World War, had to be "expurgated" before it could be exhibited to British audiences. The Catholic version of the Lord's Prayer was the first thing cut. Other deletions included the Benediction rites, hearing confessions, and administering the sacrament of Extreme Unction.

I WONDER!

—O.V.

Berwick, Pa.

We Still Have Constitution, It Regulates Militia

TO THE EDITOR:

It is quite apparent from the current conduct of the Congress in regard to "drafting" of the National Guard, that our highest legislative body in the land is very forgetful of those provisions of the *Constitution* which are concerned with the militia — popularly known as the National Guard.

The militia consists of all able-bodied males between the ages of 18 and 45. It is divided into the "National Guard," the "Naval Militia" and the "Unorganized Militia," the latter term taking in all who are not members of the former two groups.

The *Constitution* has certain very clear provisions with respect to the uses which the national government may make of the Militia.

Present Congressional debates and proposals seem to ignore two provisions in our *Constitution* governing the Militia, to wit, the conditions and purposes for which the Militia may be called into the service of the United States, and, secondly, the authority to train the Militia.

Says the *Constitution* with regard to the "calling forth" of the Militia: Congress shall have power *"to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions."*

Regarding the application of this provision of the *Constitution*, it is pertinent to ask: what laws of the Union are being disobeyed which the Regular forces of the United States cannot enforce?

Where is there any insurrection, rebellion or riot in the United States which the Government cannot subdue with its present forces?

Where is there invasion of the territory of the United States?

With respect to the training of the Militia, the *Constitution* reserves to the States *"the authority of training the Militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."*

This suggests the question: on what ground does Congress seek to justify its present attempt to have the Government undertake the training of the Militia?

We still have a *Constitution*, and members of Congress might do well to remind themselves of the fact that they have taken an oath to uphold it.

—F.J.E.

Toledo, Ohio

Travel American

TO THE EDITOR:

For the past week there has been on exhibition in New York Harbor our new *S. S. America* of the United States Lines.

This new steamer has accommodation for 1,202 passengers, plus a crew of 643. Or approximately one crew member to each two passengers. We are not told what the steamship fare will be. You may be sure it won't be for the working man's pocket-book.

It is no secret in shipping circles that the dictator nations were this Summer going to install the cafeteria system and cutting out a lot of useless frills in order to get the bulk of traffic. Will Uncle Sam let them beat us to the punch? And thereby eliminate their big overhead. The above will cut ocean rates approximately 50%.

An official informed me last Summer en route to Europe that another factor was responsible for high ocean fares and that was the so-called "Atlantic Conference"—a polite name for a trust, and is dominated by English steamship barons.

England profits greatly in this as she doesn't pay the wages our seamen receive. Neither quarters or food can come up to our standards.

We can't compare the type of seamen either. On the *S. S. Manhattan* and *S. S. Washington* I came in contact with the finest body of men I ever met. They are well-trained and courteous and are a credit to the United States Lines and to their flag.

Considering the food, quarters, etc., I am certainly surprised how any American can travel under a European flag. I might also state that in Cobe (Queenstown) Ireland, I had some business dealings with the officials, and I can assure you it was a pleasure to me, and the United States Lines can be well proud of them.

It certainly was no great credit to European ship companies to see how they abandoned American citizens they carried east last year. At the first sign of war they abandoned their passengers, and they had to return here any way they could, whereas we who traveled on American ships didn't have to go home in coal or cattle boats. We came home in regular American comfort.

—E.F.

New Market, N. Y.

In Mayor Kelly's Chicago

TO THE EDITOR:

Yesterday, as the people were coming from the Stadium after attending a peace rally, a crowd collected outside the Stadium. The cause — a little boy was being held by a 6-foot policeman who had just taken all the youngster's SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazines away from him.

The boy begged the policeman for the return of the magazines, but the brave officer held onto them.

Some of the women in the crowd asked why was it against the law?

The policeman might have given an explanation but his only answer was, "Because, he can't, that's why!"

The crowd became more angry, and all out of patience the policeman said: "He can't sell them here, I said; and *the magazine is no good anyway!*"

One woman then asked him if the Kelly-Nash machine made the law for Chicago. Was it afraid of the truth? and other similar remarks.

It did my heart good to see what staunch champions of SOCIAL JUSTICE you have in Chicago.

The policeman finally returned the magazines to the little boy who sped down the street.

—M.S.O.

Spring Valley, Ill.

Comment

Pro-British Rally

SOCIAL JUSTICE has received a letter from Mr. Richard Ellis Posner, secretary of the Rochester Committee for Anglo American Unity, announcing a national conference to be convened in Rochester, N Y., on Friday, August 30, "for the express purpose of mobilizing the pro-British forces in this country behind a nation-wide movement for the United States intervention in the conflict abroad."

His letter states that it is "the settled opinion of the sponsors of this gathering that, pending an American declaration of war against the Berlin-Rome axis, the following points should be given immediate legislative consideration by Congress:

"1. Repeal of the *Neutrality* and *Johnson Acts*.

"2. Break off diplomatic and commercial relations with Germany and Italy

"3 Dispatch of the United States Navy to the Atlantic Ocean where, in collaboration with the British fleet, it could be used to keep the sea lanes clear for ocean traffic in war materials with Britain.

"4 A 'declaration of solidarity' with all the English-speaking peoples (leading eventually to 'Federal Union') to the end that vigorous measures might be instituted by the remaining Democracies for the purposes of collective defense and offense against the Nazi-Fascist States."

That is as clear a statement of the pro-British, pro-war issue as we have read

The announcement must be of vital interest to the advocates of peace, as well as the pro-war enthusiasts, in the Rochester area

* * *

General Pershing's Speech

GENERAL PERSHING is a patriot.

Charles Lindbergh is a patriot.

These two gentlemen differ widely, according to their broadcast speeches, on international policy.

General Pershing wants us to send destroyers to aid Great Britain in her fight against Germany

Colonel Lindbergh wants us to build up our own national defense and let Great Britain fight her own wars, particularly, this last war which she was instrumental in declaring

General Pershing is getting to be an old man We wondered who wrote his speech.

This much we do know, namely, that Joseph Alsop, a Washington columnist and Anglophile, arranged the four-chained national broadcast for the General.

We also know that Walter Lippmann, another columnist and Anglophile and internationalist, was called in by the Commander of the A.E.F. before he delivered his speech.

General Pershing's aide, Colonel Adamson, admitted that while the speech was the General's own idea, nevertheless, several persons during the three previous weeks had urged the General to deliver it.

By the way, the General went on the air without having had his speech blue-penciled by the three national broadcasting companies

Climax of Summer Tours to Shrine

THIS WILL be the last chance of vacationists to take advantage of the special rates being offered pilgrimages to the Shrine of the Little Flower in Royal Oak, Michigan.

Plans have been made for the convenience of the thousands of readers of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine, friends of Father Coughlin, and clients of St. Therese, to visit Royal Oak and spend an enjoyable Labor Day Week-End at this famous Shrine built by the thousands of contributions from people all over the world who have put their faith in the guidance and intercession of the Little Flower.

The Labor Day Week-End will end the tours to the Shrine for the Summer of 1940. Arrangements have been made in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Brooklyn, Long Island, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Eastern Pennsylvania, and the New England States, whereby anyone interested in making a trip to Royal Oak from any of these cities can take advantage of the special low rates being offered.

These official pilgrimages will have the honor of assisting at a special Mass being celebrated by Father Coughlin, after which, they will be shown around this magnificent edifice and have the symbolism of the famous Shrine explained in detail. Following this the visitors will want to see the grotto erected on the site of the original frame Shrine which burned four years ago. Outside Stations of the Cross have been placed in exactly the same location as were the Stations in the first little Church where the voice of Father Coughlin became known to his now thousands of radio listeners.

In the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament will take place. At this time the visitors will have the opportunity of being blessed with the true relic of St. Therese.

The deadline for reservations with the various sponsors of each tour is at hand. Contact the sponsor of the tour you wish to join immediately to assure yourself a place in the Labor Day Week-End at the Shrine of the Little Flower. Elsewhere on this page you will find a reservations coupon which should be filled out and sent to your tour sponsor today.

Following is presented a list of the individuals to be contacted for making reservations on one of the official Labor Day Tours to the Shrine.

* * *

AUGUST 30, 31 AND SEPTEMBER 1, 2
LABOR DAY WEEK-END

A personally conducted tour from Brooklyn, New York, and vicinity to the Shrine of the Little Flower at Royal Oak, Michigan, Buffalo, N. Y., Niagara Falls and Our Lady of Victory Shrine at Lackawanna, N Y

Cost includes railroad fare and pullman (lower berth), on going trip, steamer fare, stateroom on steamer for two nights (all outside rooms), all meals, sightseeing trips to Niagara Falls, motor trip to Father Baker's Shrine at Lackawanna, motor trip to Detroit and Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, Mich.: $42 includes all expenses

For further information and reservations, contact Mrs. Sadie D. Hynes, 4901 6th Ave., Brooklyn, New York

---

Third Annual Rail and Lake Cruise from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Leaving Pittsburgh at 6 P. M. (Daylight Time) via the Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday, August 31, thence D. & C. Steamer Cleveland to Detroit and bus to the Shrine. Returning to Pittsburgh at noon on Labor Day, or any time within 10 days. The tour is operated on an all expense basis and may be enjoyed for as low as $13 for the complete round trip. Contact J. E. O'Connor (CArrick 1167-M); A. J. Staud (HEmlock 8307); L. P. Welte (WAlnut 4001); Mrs. Lou Scott (EVerglade 5366). Reservations absolutely limited.

From Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Under auspices of the Pilgrims Club thousands will leave for Royal Oak on a Rail-Water Pilgrimage, via. B.&.O.R.R. and D. & C. Steamer. Special train leaves 24th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Saturday, August 31, 10:00 A.M. Spend the entire day and evening at the Shrine. Busses will leave the Shrine at 10:00 P.M., giving all a chance to attend the afternoon services as well as assisting at the Mass Father Coughlin will celebrate on Sunday morning in honor of the Pilgrimages for the day. Round trip fare (transportation only), $14.00; (Children, 5 to 12, $8.00), from Philadelphia.

Information may be obtained from the following officers: James A. Furey, Jr., Chairman, 2800 Grays Ferry Rd. (Ful. 3811); Michael Gibbons, Vice Chairman, 4307 Westminster Ave. (Gre. 2763); William Hodgson, Treasurer, 3129 No. Patton St.; Margaret O'Hagan, Secretary, 2018 Bellevue St. (Sag. 2192); or the B.&.R.R., Broad and Walnut Sts. (Pen. 1900, Rit. 4500).

The tour from New York, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey and the New England States, being sponsored by Mr. Bryan B. O'Rourke, affords an opportunity for all devotees of St. Therese to combine their pilgrimage with a delightful week-end vacation, including a visit to Niagara Falls, and a restful ride across beautiful Lake Erie. You will pass some of the finest scenery east of the Rockies on this trip.

Fare $23.25, includes taxi transfers between train and steamer pier at Buffalo, motor coach trip to Niagara Falls, meals at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, stateroom accommodations on steamer, and motor coach trip between the steamer pier at Detroit and the Shrine of the Little Flower

For reservations on this pilgrimage apply to Bryan B. O'Rourke, 1807 Westchester Ave., Bronx, New York (Westchester 7-1731, 7-1371); or Erie R.R. Company, 12 W. 51st St., New York City (Circle 5-7222, 5-7225), Rockefeller Center

For those in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, apply to Mr. James E. O'Connor, 154 Odette St., Overbrook, Pittsburgh, Pa.

From Newark and Jersey City, and those living in Essex Union, Hudson and Passaic Counties, New Jersey, apply to Mr. John C. Corbley, 38 Columbia Avenue, Newark, N. J. (Essex 2-0314)

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania — Mr. James A. Furey, Jr., 2800 Grays Ferry Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. (Ful. 3811).

Hurry! Reservations Limited! Mail Coupon Today

Send this coupon to the sponsor of the tour you wish to join. His name and address may be found in the above article.

Please make _____ reservations
Number

for the trip to the Shrine.

Name _____

Address _____

Tel. No. _____

City _____ *State* _____

SOCIAL JUSTICE Takes a Poll

WERE YOU ever questioned in a Gallup (or *Fortune*) poll?

Do you know anybody who ever was?

Neither do we.

Without questioning the accuracy of these nationwide plebiscites, SOCIAL JUSTICE will take its own poll of national opinion.

Who do YOU think will be elected President in November?

What do your neighbors say?

In order that the poll might not be confined exclusively to SOCIAL JUSTICE readers, we are asking each of you to poll five other persons.

They may be neighbors or friends, or complete strangers, as you prefer.

List the results in the coupon below and mail it to the Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE, Royal Oak, Michigan.

* * *

We do not ask you to sign it. It does not matter who you are.

For purposes of evaluating the trend of opinion, however, we would like to have you indicate your city and state; and also your own occupation, whether farmer, city worker, professional man, mechanic, and the like.

The clerical staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine will tabulate the replies and we will publish the results from week to week.

Here is the report form:

SOCIAL JUSTICE POLL

Editor of SOCIAL JUSTICE
Royal Oak, Michigan

In my judgment the next President of the United States will be_____

A poll of five other persons questioned by me gave the following result: Roosevelt_____; Willkie_____

My occupation is_____ I live in_____ (*City*), _____ (*State*)

NATIONAL WEEKLY
Social Justice
Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Let Us Be Pro-Americans

SOME YEARS AGO, to be pro-American meant to be for the independent United States of America and for its *Constitution*.

Today, propagandists would have us interpret pro-Americanism either as internationalism or pro-Britishism.

If an American dares write or speak a word against Great Britain, because some of our officials seemingly are bent upon selling us out to Great Britain, he is dubbed a "Nazi."

What are the Jews in this country trying to achieve?

Are they trying to bring about the idea that pro-Americanism is both pro-Britishism and anti-Naziism?

Are they trying to sell us the idea that we must permit Great Britain to order 4,000 tanks from Chrysler and that we ourselves will be satisfied with 1,000 tanks?

Is that pro-Americanism or pro-Britishism?

Are they trying to bring about a program of so-called national defense whose ultimate aim is not to serve America but to serve Great Britain's imperialistic racket?

Assuredly we are not pro-Nazi.

Nor are we pro-Communist.

* * *

But simply being anti-Nazi and anti-Communist will get us nowhere, because negatives never make a success out of life or nationality.

We must be positive.

We must be pro-American.

The type of politics dominating partyism today is not pro-American. It is pro-party.

The type of international finance which tangled up the affairs of this country is not pro-American. It is pro-internationalism.

The type of labor unions amongst us which endeavored to seize all political power is not pro-American. It is pro-Communist.

Where is the old-fashioned Americanism?

Where are the old American ideals?

Have we come to the point where we are ready to say that they were inoperative and inefficient, the time having arrived for us to become openly a colony of Great Britain?

* * *

No one applauds the propaganda attributed to the Nazis.

No one applauded the propaganda spread by the Communists.

Why are we silent at the propaganda issued by the Britishers?

There is hardly a voice in public life today that dares be pro-American, indifferent alike to what happens to Great Britain, Germany, or Russia.

As citizens of this country we should be loyal to it.

But by no stretch of the imagination should we be loyal to the men who have tried to pervert the meaning of Americanism and force upon it an interpretation of pro-Britishism.

For years we have been a financial colony of Great Britain.

It is rumored in financial circles that now Great Britain is ready to abandon England in order to take over America as a real colony.

* *

Americans, awake!

This unemployment is not one of our ideals.

This talk of conscription is not one of our ideals.

This third term President is not one of our ideals.

This party domination is not one of our ideals.

This restriction of liberty is not one of our ideals.

This bull-dozing of labor and of industry is not one of our ideals.

This unneutrality is not one of our ideals.

This meddling in Europe and Asia is not one of our ideals.

This rubber-stamp Congress is not one of our ideals.

This secretive government under which we are languishing is not one of our ideals.

Let's awaken to what's transpiring in our midst and clean out from office those who are perverting real Americanism both in government, in industry, in labor, in agriculture and in education.

Read About the Big New 'Victory Contest'
A New Kind of SOCIAL JUSTICE Competition